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CHINESE AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY;

CONTAINING ALL THE WORDS IN THE

CHINESE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE RADICALS.

BY W. H. MEDHURST,
MISSIONARY.

VOL. I.

BATAVIA:

PRINTED AT PARAPATTAN.

MDCCCXLII.

Koninklijke Bibliotheek 's Hage.

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PREFACE.

THE object of the following Dictionary is to comprise within as small a compass as possible the whole of the Characters found in the Imperial Dictionary, with the exception of those which have either no sound or no meaning attached to them, giving a due degree of prominence to words of more frequent occurrence, and exhibiting the phrases and combinations in which the more important characters are found. As the exclusive policy of China bids fair to be speedily broken down, and as the number of English students of the Chinese language is likely rapidly to increase, it becomes a matter of some moment to have a commodious, uniform, and comprehensive Dictionary, to which to refer. The first intention of the author was to produce a complete English and Chinese Dictionary, which has long been a desideratum; but on attempting to compile such a work, it was found that the materials on hand were far from sufficient, and that to provide a copious and accurate list of English words rendered into Chinese, it was necessary first to determine the meaning of all the Chinese characters in English, after which the work would be comparatively easy to reverse the whole, adding such new terms and compounds as the Chinese language might not contain.

The basis of this first part is the Imperial Dictionary of Kang-he, from which the meanings are principally taken; with the additon of such phrases as were to be met with in Morrison and elsewhere. The orthography is that of Morrison, with the addition of the aspirates and accents, as far as they were ascertainable: this mode of orthography is employed, not because it is the best, but because it is already much in use, and its adoption might prevent confusion.

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Some difficulties have been experienced in getting the present work through the press. The Chinese metallic types, cast at Malacca, are confessedly too large, and in every respect insufficient for such a work, there being only 1500 varieties, while 40,000 were needed. To cut the Chinese characters in wood or metal as required, would have demanded an outlay of more funds than the author could command, or ever expect to be remunerated for; besides the immense length of time necessary to wait for the completion of the undertaking. A method has been adopted, which though not exhibiting a page of such beauty and perfection as could be wished, was yet found to answer the purpose of speed, cheapness, and legibility. This method consists in combining the two arts of typography and lithography together. The English words in each sheet, with the sounds of the Chinese characters attached, having first been composed in type, and spaces left for the insertion of the Chinese symbols, an impression was taken on what is called *transfer paper*, upon which the Chinese characters were written by a native with lithographic ink, and the whole turned over on a stone prepared for its reception. The sheet was then worked off, at the lithographic press, and is now presented to the public as a specimen of a new mode of introducing Chinese, or any other strange characters, among Roman letters, where the foreign types are not procurable. With exceedingly limited resources, and unaided by any literary or political body, the above was the only method which the author could possibly devise, in order to bring his work before the public eye. He believes that it is capable of great improvement, and he himself has found that by practice a clearer impression can be produced, as a comparison of the latter part of his work with the former can testify. With more care in taking the proofs on transfer paper, and with a superior knowledge of the art of lithography, it is possible that as beautiful an impression may be produced by this means as by letter press or lithography separately. Worked as it is, however, in a foreign colony, by the hands of natives, with no experienced artist to direct, and amid a multiplicity of other labours, which have prevented the author from paying that minute attention to the execution which it demanded, it is thrown on the indulgence of the public, with the confident expectation that, under the circumstances mentioned, that indulgence will not be withheld.

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Things of the present nature grow upon the hands of their projectors; it was hoped, at the commencement, that 5 or 600 pages, and about a year's time, would be the utmost demanded for the production of the first part. The wish, however, to make the work as efficient as possible, has led the author to add various explanations and elucidations to the more important characters, which have increased the bulk of his volume, and double the amount of space and time at first calculated on have been found necessary. This has led to the dividing of the Chinese and English part into two volumes, and to the issuing of the first before the completion of the second. The latter will appear in all probability within a year from the appearance of the former: and the second part, if life and health be spared, will speedily follow; when the English students of Chinese, and the Chinese readers of English, neither of whom are now rare, will it is hoped have a portable and comprehensive Dictionary to facilitate their labour, and thus England and China be brought nearer together, and the promotion of Civilization and Christianity be the result.

The obsolete, contracted, and synonimous words, which, if inserted in the body of the work, would have increased its bulk to a needless size, have been thrown into an appendix, with the characters for which they stand annexed, so that the student has only to refer to the modern or correct character in the body of the work, and he will find its sound and meaning.

Some apology is deemed necessary for the inferior colour and quality of the paper on which the first part of this volume is printed. But such as it is, it was the best that could be procured in the colony at the time, until a better sort arriving from England, the latter half of the volume derived the benefit of it.

We subjoin a few remarks on the oral and written language of China.

On the Sounds and Tones of the Chinese language.

The best mode of acquiring a correct knowledge of Chinese pronunciation is undoubtedly the listening to the natives themselves. For the sake of those, however, who may not have had an opportunity of hearing the Chinese spoken, and who are obliged to draw all their knowledge of the method of pronunciation from books,

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we add the following remarks, which may serve both as an explanation of the mode of orthography employed, and a guide to the foreign student in endeavouring to acquire the mode of utterance adopted by this singular people. It is to be observed, in the first place, that there are only 411 distinct words, expressible by the power of European letters in the Mandarin tongue: including even those which undergo some alteration in orthography by being in the contracted tone. These 411 words are each divided by the Chinese into two parts, viz. initials and finals, the former constituting the consonant or mute with which the word begins, and the latter the vowel, diphthong, nasal, contracted, buzzing or burring sound in which the word ends. A correct knowledge of these initials and finals will lead to an acquaintance with all the Chinese vocables, and once able to pronounce the former aright, the acquisition of the latter will be comparatively easy. We subjoin, therefore, a list of both, accompanied by an attempt to define the sounds attached to them by the Chinese: should we succeed in conveying right ideas to the student we shall have the gratification of setting a matter hitherto involved in much obscurity in a clear light, and of rendering the acquisition of the spoken language comparatively easy.

The initials are 20, as follows: *ch*, *ch'h*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k* *k'h*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *p'h*, *s*, *sh*, *t*, *t'h*, *ts*, *ts'h*, and *y*, besides a mute, which, placed before a final, leaves it unaltered, and denotes that it is to be pronounced as if no initial stood before it.

The sounds attached to these are as follows: *ch*, is pronounced as *ch* in *church*; *ch'h*, is sounded in the same way accompanied by a strong aspirate: *f*, as in *fat*: *g*, as in *good*, though more generally it is sounded as if followed by an *n*, as *gn*; both of which letters, however, are to be pronounced, and the *n* not left silent as in *gnaw*. *H*, is the common aspirate, as in *hat*, *hard*. *J*, is pronounced soft, like the French *j*. *K*, is sounded like *k* in *king*; *k'h*, in the same way, with the addition of an aspirate between the *k*, and the succeeding vowel. *L*, as in *lame*. *M*, as in *man*. *N*, as in *name*. *P*, as in *pap*: *p'h*, is pronounced in a similar manner, with the addition of an aspirate between the *p*, and the following vowel; not as *ph* in *phalanx*, but as the same letters in *hap-hazard*, supposing the two first letters to be dropped. *S*, is sounded like *s* in *sun*: *sh*, as in *shawl*. *T*, as in *top*;

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and *t'h* like the former, only with an aspirate between the *t*, and the following vowel; not as the *th* in *though*, or in *thing*, but at the same letters in the words *at home*, supposing the initial *a* to be left out. *Ts*, as in *hats-on*, omitting the *ha*. *Ts'h*, the same, with an aspirate between *ts* and the following vowel, an approximation to the sound of which may be found in the words *bats-hole*, omitting the *ba*. *Y*, is sounded as in *yard*.

The finals are 55, as, *a*, *ă*, *ae*, *an*, *ăn*, *ang*, *ăng*, *aou*, *ay*, *e*, *ëa*, *ëae*, *ëang*, *ëaou*, *ëay*, *ëĕ*, *ëen*, *ei*, *eĭh*, *en*, *ëŏ*, *eu*, *ĕuĕ* *ëuen*, *ëŭh*, *ëun*, *ëung*, *ew*, *ĭh*, *in*, *ing*, *o*, *ŏ*, *oo*, *ow*, *üĕ*, *üen*, *ŭh*, *un*, *ung*, *urh*, *uy*, *wa*, *wă*, *wae*, *wan*, *wăn*, *wang*, *wăng*, *wei*, *wo*, *wŏ*, *wŭh*, *wuy*, and *ze*.

The sounds belonging to each of these may be represented in the following manner. 1. *a* as in *father*; and 2. *ă* as in *fat*; this latter is pronounced as if a person were about to say *fat*, and stopped suddenly before the expression of the final *t*. It is sometimes written with a final *h*, as *făh*, but there is no aspirate at the end of the word, and the *h* must by no means be heard. This sound belongs to the entering or contracted tone of the Chinese language; which is described by them as entering again into the throat, and as being gathered up, after the sound has begun to go forth. 3. *Ae*, is pronounced as the familiar assent, *ay*, *yes*; or the long sound of the English *i*, in *time*, a little. 4. *An*, is sounded as in *can*, *dance*. 5. *ăn*, as in *Tuscan*, *woman*. 6. *Ang*, as in hang. 7. *ăng*, is sounded more like *ung*, as in *hung*, or *dung*. 8. *Aou*, is a diphthong formed of *a* in *father*, combined with *oo* in *ooze*. 9. *Ay*, is sounded as in *lay*. 10. *E*, as in *me*. 11. *ëa*, is a diphthong compounded of *e* in *me*, and *a* in *father*, and sounded like *ya* in *yard*. 12. *ëae*, is a triphthong consisting of the sound *ae*, pronounced like *ay*, *yes*, (see No. 3.) and preceded by *e*. 13. *ëang*, is like No. 11. with the addition of a nasal: like *yang* in *Yangkee*. 14. *ëaou*, is No. 11. with the addition of *oo*, as in *boot*. 15. *ëay*, is sounded like *yea*, when made to rhyme with *nay*. 16. *ëĕ*, is a contracted diphthong, sounded as if one would pronounce the word *yell*, and were stopped short before the utterance of the *ll*. 17. *ëen*, is pronounced, the first *e* as in *me*, and the latter as in *when*, almost as if it were a dissyllable, like the two *e*'s in *Be-el-zebub*. 18. *Ei*, has the sound of long open *i*, as in *height* and *sleight*, when made to rhyme with *white*.

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19. *Eih*, is pronounced like short *i*, as in *forfeit*; this one of the contracted tones, and sounds as if a person were about to pronounce the word *pin*, and stopped short before the *n* were heard. 20. *En*, resembles in some degree No. 17. without the division, and is pronounced like the *e* in *where* and *there*. 21. *ĕŏ*, is another of the contracted tones, and is heard as if a person were pronouncing the word *yolk*, and stopped short before its complete utterance. 22. *Eu*, is a peculiar sound, like the *eu* in the French word *peu*, a little. 23. *Euĕ*, is a contracted sound, not well expressed by the letters employed, and resembles rather the sound heard when a person pronounces *yacht*, and stops short before its completion. 24. *Euen*, approaches nearer to the sound *yawn*, than that of *even* which it would seem to represent. 25. *Eŭh*, is a contracted sound, something like what would be heard were a person to attempt to pronounce the word *young*, and stop short before the utterance of the final *ng*. 26. *ëun*, pronounced like the *e* in *me* and the *u* in *sun*, a little separated. 27. *Eung*, as the English word *young*. 28. *Eo*, as in *yew*. 29. *ĭh*, under this final two sounds have been confounded together: they both belong to the contracted tone, and have the several powers of the *i* in *hit*, and that in *fir*; with the last letters suddenly cut off, as if a person were stopped in the pronunciation. This final seems to be influenced by the initial with which it is connected; thus when the letters *ch*, *j*, *sh*, or *y* lead off, the word has the sound of *i* in *hit*; but when *g*, *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *p*, *s*, *t*, and *ts*, are prefixed, it approaches more nearly to the sound of *i* in *fir*. To be consistent the words arranged under this final, and beginning with *ch*, *j*, *sh*, and *y*, should be classed under No. 19. and be written with an additional *e* before the *i*, which would have prevented the confusion. 30. *In*, is sounded as the preposition *in*. 31. *Ing*, as in *king*. 32. *O*, as in *no*. 33. *ŏ*, as in *hot*, with the *t* suddenly cut off, as if checked in the utterance. 34. *Oo*, as in *boot*. 35. *Ow*, as in *now*. 36. *Uĕ*, is something like our *ought*, but contracted as if stopped in the utterance. 37. *Uen*, is heard something like the *awn* in *lawn*. 38. *ŭh*, is pronounced as the latter part of the word *took*, but leaving out the final consonant, as if the utterance were stopped. 39. *Un*, as in *fun*. 40. *Ung*, as in *bung*. 41. *Urh*, is a peculiar sound, something between the *r* and *l*, produced by a vibration of the lower part of the tongue against th-

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inward region of the palate, near the entrance of the throat; it is something similar to the smooth sound of the *r*, heard in the end of English words, as in *liar*. This final is never connected with any other initial than the mute, and therefore has always the sound of *urh*. 42. *Uy*, is pronounced as in *obloquy*, with the vowels rather more separated. 43. *Wa*, the *a* long, as in *far*, preceded by *w*. 44. *Wă*, this is a contracted sound, and is heard as if a person would pronounce *wag*, and were stopped short before its completion. 45. *Wae*, with the *a* broad, as in *far*. and a little separated from the *e*, which has the sound of *me*. 46 *Wan*, the *a* here is broad, as in *far*, and not as in our English word *wan*. 47 *Wăn*, the sound of this word resembles our English word *won*. 48. *Wang*, the *a* broad, as in *far*. 49. *Wăng*, is to rhyme with *hung*. 50. *Wei*, pronounced like the sound of the river *Wye*, or like the sound given to the letter *y*, in the English alphabet. 51. *Wo*, as the English word *wo*. 52. *Wŏ*, is a contracted tone, and sounds like the English word *walk*, stopped short in the utterance. 53. *Wŭh*, is another contracted tone, sounding like *wood*, but cut short before the utterance of the *d*. 54. *Wuy*, resembles No. 50. with the vowels a little more divided. 55. *Ze*, is a peculiar buzzing sound, as if the *z* were attempted to be pronounced without any vowel before or after it.

These initials are connected with the finals in the following manner: *A* with a mute before it remains *a*, as in 亞 a; with *ch* prefixed it becomes *cha*, as in 查 cha; with *ch'h*, it forms 茶 ch'ha; with *l*, it makes 拉 la; with *m*, 麻 ma; with *n*, 那 na; with *p*, 巴 pa; with *t*, 大 ta; with *t'h*, 他 t'ha; with *w*, 哇 *wa*; and with *y*, 牙 ya.

So also *ă*, with *f* prefixed, becomes 法 fă; with *l* 剌 lă; with *m*, 抹 mă; with *n*, 納 nă; with *p*, 八 pă; with *s*, 撒 să; with *t*, 達 tă; with *w*, 挖 *wă*; and with *y*, 押 yă.

In like manner *Ae*, with *ch* prefixed, becomes 齋 chae; with *ch'h*, 差 ch'hae; with *g*, 乂 gae; with *h*, 亥 hae; with *k*, 該 kae; with *l*, 來 lae; with *m*, 埋 mae; with *n*, 孀 nae; with *p*, 排 pae; with *p'h*, 派 p'hae; with *s*, 顋 sae; with *sh*, 篩 shae; with *t*, 臺 tae; with *t'h*, 胎 t'hae; with *ts*, 才 tsae; with *ts'h*, 猜 ts'hae; with *w*, 歪 *wae*; and with *y*, 崖 yae.

So also *An*, with a mute prefixed, remains 安 an; with *ch*, it becomes 盞 chan; with *ch'h*, 攙 ch'han; with *f*, 番 fan; with *g*,

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庵 gan; with *h*, 寒 han; with *k*, 干 kan; with *l*, 闌 lan; with *m*, 蠻 man; with *n*, 難 nan; with *p*, 班 pan; with *p'h*, 盼 p'han; with *s*, 三 san; with *sh*, 山 shan; with *t*, 單 tan; with *t'h*, 灘 t'han; with *ts*, 殘 tsan; with *ts'h*, 蠶 ts'han; with *w*, 完 *wan*; and with *y*, 哼 yan.

Thus *ăn*, with *g* prefixed, becomes 恩 găn; with *h*, 狠 hăn; with *k*, 根 kăn; with *s*, 參 săn; and with *w*, 文 *wăn*.

Ang, with *ch* prefixed, becomes 章 chang; with *f*, 方 fang; with *g*, 仰 gang; with *h*, 杭 hang, with *j*, 壤 jang; with *k*, 綱 kang; with *l*, 郎 lang; with *m*, 莊 mang; with *n*, 囊 nang; with *p*, 邦 pang; with *s*, 喪 sang; with *sh*, 商 shang; with *t*, 唐 tang; with *ts*, 倉 tsang; with *w*, 王 *wang*; and with *y*, 羊 yang.

So *ăng*, with *g* prefixed, forms 硬 gang; with *h*, 恒 hăng; with *k*, 更 kăng; with *l*, 冷 lăng; with *m*, 孟 măng; with *n*, 能 năng; with *p*, 朋 păng; with *s*, 生 săng; with *t*, 登 tăng; and with *ts*, 曾 tsăng.

Aou, with a mute prefixed, forms 滊 aou; with *ch*, 朝 chaou; with *g*, 臯 gaou; with *h*, 豪 haou; with *j*, 饒 jaou; with *k*, 高 kaou; with *l*, 勞 laou; with *m*, 毛 maou; with *n*, 惱 naou; with *p*, 包 paou; with *s*, 騷 saou; with *t*, 刀 taou; with *ts*, 曹 tsaou; and with *y*, 堯 yaou.

Ay, with *ch* prefixed, forms 車 chay; with *j*, 惹 jay; with *n*, 老 nay; and with *y*, 耶 yay.

E with *ch* prefixed, forms 之 che; with a mute it remains 伊 e; with *f* it forms 非 fe; with *h*, 希 he; with *k*, 飢 ke; with *l*, 離 le; with *m*, 迷 me; with *n*, 尼 ne; with *p*, 卑 pe; with *s*, 西 se; with *t*, 低 te; with *ts*, 棲 tse; and with *w*, 未 *we*.

So also *ëa*, with *h* prefixed, forms 蝦 hëa, and with *k*, 家 këa.

The triphthong *eae*, with *h* forms 鞋 hëae; and with *k*, 皆 këae.

So also *ëang*, with *h* forms 香 hëang; with *k*, 江 këang; with *l*, 良 lëang; with *n*, 娘 nëang; with *s*, 相 sëang; and with *ts*, 將 tsëang.

In like manner *ëaou*, with *h* forms 敲 hëaou: with *k*, 交 këaou; with *l*, 了 lëaou; with *m*, 苗 mëaou; with *n*, 鳥 nëaou; with *p*, 票 pëaou; with *s*, 消 sëaou; with *t*, 彫 tëaou; and with *t'h* 天 t'hëaou.

So *ëay*, with *k* forms 茄 këay; with *s*, 邪 sëay; and with *ts*, 貝 tsëay.

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Thus the contracted diphthong *ëë*, with *h* forms 歇 hëë; with *k*, 竭 këë; with *l*, 列 lëë, with *m*, 滅 mëë, with *n*, 業 nëë; with *p* 別 pëë; with *s*, 泄 sëë; with *t*, 跌 tëë; with *t'h*, 鐵 t'hëë, and with *ts*, 切 tsëë.

Its cognate *een*, with *h* prefixed, forms 賢 heen; with *k*, 堅 keen; with *l*, 連 leen; with *m* 綿 meen; with *n*, 年 neen; with *p*, 扁 peen; with *s*, 先 seen; with *t*, 田 teen; with *t'h*, 天 t'heen, and with *ts*, 錢 tseen.

Ei, with *f* forms 肥 fei; with *m*, 媚 mei; with *p*, 悲 pei; and with *w*, 尉 *wei*

Eih, with *h* forms 曦 heih; with *k*, 急 keih, with *l*, 力 leih; with *m*, 密 meih; with *n*, 逆 neih; with *p*, 必 peih, with *s*, 息 seih, with *t*, 的 teih; with *t'h*, 敵 t'heih; and with *ts*, 即 tseih.

En, with *ch* forms 瞻 chen; with *j*, 然 jen; and with *y*, 焉 yen.

The contracted diphthong *ëŏ* with *h* becomes 學 hëŏ; with *k*, 覺 këŏ; with *k'h*, 却 k'hëŏ, with *l*, 略 lëŏ; with *n*, 弱 nëŏ; with *s*, 削 sëŏ; and with *ts*, 爵 tsëŏ.

Eu, with *h* becomes 虛 heu, with *k*, 居 keu; with *k'h*, 去 k'heu; with *l*, 慮 leu; with *n*, 女 neu; with *s*, 徐 seu; and with *ts*, 趨 tseu.

The contracted triphthong *euë*, with *h* forms 血 heuë; with *j*, 熱 jeuë; with *k*, 決 keuë, with *k'h*, 厥 k'heuë; with *l*, 劣 leuë; with *s*, 雪 seuë; and with *ts*, 絕 tseuë.

Euen, with *h* forms 玄 heuen; with *k*, 涓 keuen; with *k'h*, 勸 k'heuen; with *s*, 宣 seuen; and with *ts*, 全 tseuen.

The sound *ëŭh*, with *h* forms 或 hëŭh; with *k*, 掬 këŭh, with *k'h*, 曲 k'hëŭh, and with *s*, 戍 sëŭh.

Its cognate *ëun*, with *h* forms 熏 heun; with *k*, 君 keun; with *s*, 巡 seun; and with *ts*, 竣 tseun.

The diphthong *euey*, with *h* forms 凶 heuey; and with *k'h*, 窮 k'heuey.

Ew, with *h* forms 休 *hew*; with *k*, 鳩 *kew*; with *k'h*, 求 *k'hew*; with *l*, 留 *lew*; with *m*, 繆 mew; with *n*, 牛 new; with *p*, 彪 pew; with *s*, 修 sew; with *t'h*, 丟 t'hew; with *ts*, 秋 tsew; and with *y*, 由 yew.

The contracted sound *ih*, with *ch* forms 質 chih; with *g*, 乞 gih, with *h*, 黑 hih; with *j*, 日 jih; with *k*, 革 kih; with *k'h*, 客 k'hih; with *l*, 勒 lih; with *m*, 墨 mih; with *p*, 白 pih;

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with *s*, 色 sĭh; with *sh*, 十 shĭh; with *t*, 德 tĭh; with *ts*, 則 tsĭh; with *ts'h*, 蔑 ts'hĭh; and with *y*, 一 yĭh.

In, with *ch* forms 臣 chin; with *h*, 欣 hin; with *j*, 人 jin; with *k*, 斤 kin; with *k'h*, 芹 k'hin; with *l*, 林 lin; with *m*, 民 min; with *n*, 紉 nin; with *p*, 賓 pin; with *s*, 新 sin; with *sh*, 神 shin; with *ts*, 津 tsin, and with *y*, 銀 yin.

Ing, with *ch* forms 征 ching; with *ch'h*, 徵 ch'hing; with *h*, 行 hing; with *j*, 仍 jing; with *k*, 經 king; with *k'h*, 慶 k'hing; with *l*, 靈 ling; with *m*, 名 ming; with *n*, 寧 ning; with *p*, 兵 ping; with *s*, 星 sing; with *sh*, 升 shing; with *t*, 丁 ting; with *t'h*, 聽 t'hing; with *ts*, 情 tsing; with *ts'h*, 清 ts'hing; and with *y*, 嬰 ying.

O, with *q* forms 訛 go: with *h*, 河 ho: with *k*, 哥 ko: with *k'h*, 可 k'ho: with *l*, 羅 lo: with *m*, 摩 mo: with *n*, 哪 no: with a mute prefixed it remains 阿 o: with *p* it forms 坡 po: with *p'h*, 破 p'ho: with *s*, 唆 so: with *t*, 多 to: with *t'h*, 駝 t'ho: with *ts*, 坐 tso: and with *w*, 窩 wo.

The contracted sound *ŏ*, with *ch* prefixed, becomes 卓 chŏ: with *f*, 縛 fŏ: with *g*, 惡 gŏ: with *h*, 合 hŏ: with *j*, 若 jŏ: with *k*, 各 kŏ: with *k'h*, 剋 k'hŏ: with *l*, 落 lŏ: with *m*, 末 mŏ: with *n*, 諾 nŏ: with *p*, 撥 pŏ: with *p'h*, 潑 p'hŏ: with *s*, 索 sŏ: with *sh*, 爍 shŏ: with *t*, 託 tŏ: with *t'h*, 奪 t'hŏ: with *ts*, 作 tsŏ: with *ts'h*, 鑿 ts'hŏ: with *w*, 渥 wŏ: and with *y*, 約 yŏ.

Oo, with *ch* forms 朱 choo: with *f*, 夫 foo: with *h*, 乎 hoo: with *j*, 如 joo: with *k*, 孤 koo: with *k'h*, 苦 k'hoo: with *l*, 盧 loo: with *m*, 毋 moo: with *n*, 奴 noo: with *p*, 哺 poo: with *p'h*, 鋪 p'hoo: with *s*, 蘇 soo: with *sh*, 書 shoo: with *t*, 都 too: with *t'h*, 塗 t'hoo: with *ts*, 租 tsoo: with *ts'h*, 初 ts'hoo: and with *w*, 吾 woo.

Ow, with *ch* forms 舟 chow: with *f*, 浮 fow: with *g*, 溫 gow: with *h*, 侯 how: with *j*, 揉 jow: with *k*, 溝 kow: with *k'h*, 叩 k'how: with *l*, 樓 low: with *m*, 謀 mow: with *n*, 耨 now: with *p*, 剖 pow: with *s*, 搜 sow: with *sh*, 收 show: with *t*, 投 tow: with *t'h*, 頭 t'how: and with *ts*, 愁 tsow.

Uĕ, with *ch* forms 啜 chuĕ: and with *y*, 月 yuĕ.

Uen, with *ch* forms 船 chuen: with *j*, 懦 juen: and with *y*, 袁 yuen.

The contracted sound *ŭh*, with *ch* forms 逐 chŭh: with *ch'h*, 出 ch'hŭh: with *f*, 福 fŭh: with *k*, 谷 kŭh: with *k'h*, 哭 k'hŭh:

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with *l*, 祿 lüh: with *m*, 木 müh: with *n*, 忸 nüh: with *p*, 不 püh: with *s*, 俗 süh: with *sh*, 孰 shüh: with *t*, 獨 tüh: with *t'h*, 讀 t'hüh: with *ts*, 族 tsüh: with a mute, 屋 üh: with *w*, 物 *wüh*: and with *y*, 欲 yüh.

Un, with *ch* forms 淳 chun: with *ch'h*, 春 ch'hun: with *f*, 分 fun: with *j*, 潤 jun: with *l*, 倫 lun: with *m*, 門 mun: with *n*, 嫩 nun: with *p*, 盆 pun: with *p'h*, 奔 p'hun: with *s* 孫 sun: with *sh*, 純 shun: with *t*, 屯 tun: with *t'h*, 吞 t'hun: with *ts*, 存 tsun: and with *y*, 云 yun.

Ung, with *ch* forms 中 chung: with *f*, 風 fung: with *h*, 紅 hung: with *j*, 戎 jung: with *k*, 工 kung: with *k'h*, 空 k'hung: with *l*, 龍 lung: with *m*, 蒙 mung: with *n*, 農 nung: with *p*, 篷 pung: with *s*, 松 sung: with *t*, 東 tung: with *t'h*, 通 t'hung: with *ts*, 宗 tsung: with a mute, 翁 ung: and with *y*, 容 yung.

Urh, is connected with no initial, and therefore retains always the same sound 耳

Uy, with *ch* forms 追 chuy: with *ch'h*, 吹 ch'huy: with *j*, 銳 juy: with *l*, 雷 luy: with *n*, 内 nuy: with *s*, 隨 suy: with *sh*, 誰 shuy: with *t*, 碓 tuy: with *t'h*, 蹪 t'huy: and with *ts*, 催 tsuy.

Wa, with *ch* forms 撾 *chwa*: with *h*, 花 *hwa*: with *k*, 掛 *kwa*: and with a mute, 哇 *wa*.

Wă, with *h* forms 畫 *hwă*: with *k*, 括 *kwă*: with *sh*, 刷 *shwă*: and with a mute, 挖 *wă*.

Wae, with *ch* forms 擇 *chwae*: with *h*, 懷 *hwae*: with *k*, 乖 *kwae*: with *k'h*, 快 *k'hwae*: with *sh*, 衰 *shwae*: and with a mute, 歪 *wae*.

Wan, with *h* forms 圜 *hwan*: with *k*, 官 *kwan*: with 鑾 *lwan*: with *m*, 瞞 *mwan*: with *n*, 暖 *nwan*: with *p*, 盤 *pwan*: with *p'h*, 判 *p'hwan*: with *s*, 酸 *swan*: with *t*, 端 *twan*: with *ts*, 攢 *tswan*: and with a mute, 完 *wan*.

Wong, with *ch* forms 庄 *chwang*: with *h*, 皇 *hwang*: with *k*, 光 *kwang*: with *sh*, 雙 *shwang*: and with a mute, 王 *wang*

Wăng, with *h* forms 弘 *hwăng*: and with *k*, 肱 *kwăng*.

Wei, with *k* forms 歸 *kwei*: and with a mute, 惟 *wei*.

Wo, with *k* forms 過 *kwo*: and with a mute, 窩 *wo*.

Wüh, with *h* forms 忽 *hwüh*: with *k*, 骨 *kwüh*: and with a mute, 勿 *wüh*.

Wuy with *h* forms 混 *hwuy*.

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Zu, with *s* forms 資 *tsz*; and with *ts*, 子 *tsze*.

On looking over the above, it will be seen that the finals *en* and *ěen* resemble each other, and drop the first *e* when in connection with the initials *ch*, *sh*, and *j*. So also *euen* and *uen*, the first *e* being dropped in the connection with *ch*, *j*, and *y*. The final *euen*, however, resembles so much the final *wan*, that it might, very easily, have been classed under it. The finals *wei* and *wei*, will also be found to be identical.

The above classification contains, it is believed, nearly all the words in the Chinese language, expressible by means of European letters: should the student therefore be able to master these by attending to the remarks on a former page, or, what is better, acquire them from the lips of a native, he will be able to pronounce all the sounds which the Chinese are capable of uttering. Each sound is applied to a variety of different characters, some, perhaps, to not less than a thousand; each of which, if met with and recognized, would be sounded by a native apparently in the same manner, so that a European hearing him, would write down every one with precisely the same letters. The confusion to which this must give rise is self-evident, and would be insurmountable, did not the Chinese dispense with a vast number of characters in conversation which appear in their books, using only the most familiar in daily discourse; and did they not so couple and class them together, in reference to events and things, as to render their descriptions more distinct and definite. For this purpose they have, by common consent, agreed to arrange their characters into phrases, and to place them in such settled collocations, that the listeners can mostly discover what particular sense a speaker would wish to convey. But the most useful aid to definiteness in conversation, arises from the practice, universal and uniform throughout the Empire, whatever the varieties of dialect may be, of giving certain tones to each expressible sound, which tones are applied invariably to any given character, wherever the parties may reside, or whatever their provincial brogue may be.

These tones are, generally speaking, four, called the 平 p'hing, 上 shàng, 去 k'heù, and 入 jăh, or the even, elevated, departing, and entering tones. The first is described as pursuing an even path, neither high nor low: the second as high, shrill, and decided: the third as long, dull, and dying gradually away: and

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the fourth as abruptly cut off, as if entering the throat again. To these is added a lower even tone, which partakes of the nature of the departing and even tones, beginning low and ending high. These have been expressed in former Chinese Dictionaries in the following manner: The even tone by a long mark *ā*, or more generally, left without any mark at all, as being the natural tone of the letter: the second is designated by a grave *à*, by some thought inappropriately, though the same tone is heard in some provinces like a grave, and in others, as if approximating to an acute, still, however, called the upper tone by the people using it. The third tone is expressed by an acute, *á*: and the fourth, by a short mark over the vowel, *ă* While the additional lower even tone is distinguished by a circumflex, thus *ō*. It not being advisable to disturb the arrangement already made, these marks have been retained, and applied to the characters, as far as known, in the following Dictionary. As the writer has very faint hopes of conveying correct ideas to his European readers on the subject of the Chinese tones, and as persons, who have never come in contact with the natives, can have but slight conceptions of the tones employed by that people, it would, perhaps, be better to forbear attempting what is most likely to prove abortive, and leave the tones to be acquired by the aid of a living teacher, without which, the most lucid dissertation on the subject, would be of little avail. At the same time he would inveigh, most strongly, against the idea, that the tones are of little consequence: and would urge every European sinologue to give himself no rest, as soon as he can avail himself of the help of a native Chinese, until he perfectly master the tones, as well as the sounds of the Chinese language.

We pass on to consider the Characters, and their mode of construction

On the Characters of the Chinese language.

It is hoped that the student will experience little difficulty in finding out the Characters in this Dictionary The first requisite is to become familiar with the Radicals, a list of which is subjoined.

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LIST OF THE RADICALS

Characters of One stroke.

1. 一 Yih, One ; an even stroke.
2. 丨 Kwăn, A perpendicular stroke.
3. 丶 Choò, A point.
4. 丿 Peĭh, A stroke slanting to the left.
5. 乙 Yĭh, A crooked stroke.
6. 亅 Keuĕ, A hooked stroke.

Characters of Two strokes.

7. 二 Urh, Two ; one stroke over another.
8. 亠 Tow, A point over a line.
9. 人 Jin, A man.
10. 儿 Jin, A man walking.
11. 入 Jŭh, To enter.
12. 八 Pă, Eight.
13. 冂 Këung, The uttermost border.
14. 冖 Meĭh, A covering.
15. 冫 Ping, An icicle.
16. 几 Kè, A table.
17. 凵 K'hàn, A receptacle.
18. 刀 刂 Taou, A knife.
19. 力 Leĭh, Strength.
20. 勹 Pacu, To fold up.
21. 匕 Pè, A spoon.
22. 匚 Fang, A squiare vessel.
23. 匸 Hè, To conceal.
24. 十 Shĭh, Ten.
25. 卜 Pŭh, To divine.
26. 卩 Tseĕ, A knot.
27. 厂 Han, An overhanging precipice.
28. 厶 Sze, Private, selfish.
29. 又 Yéw, Again also.

Characters with Three strokes.

30. 口 K'hòw, The mouth.
31. 口 Hwûy, An enclosure.
32. 土 T'hoò, The ground.
33. 士 Szé, A scholar.
34. 夂 Chè, To come up from behind.
35. 夊 Suy, To walk slowly.
36. 夕 Seĭh, The evening.
37. 大 Tá, Great.
38. 女 Neù, A daughter.
39. 子 Tszè, A son.
40. 宀 Mëèn, A shed: to cover.
41. 寸 Ts'hún, An inch.
42. 小 Seaòu, Little.
43. 尢 尣 尢 尣 Wang, Lame.
44. 尸 She, A corpse.
45. 屮 Ch'hĕ, A bud.
46. 山 San, A hill.
47. 巛 巜 川 Ch'huen, A stream.
48. 工 Kung, Work.
49. 己 Ke, Self.
50. 巾 Kin, A napkin.
51. 干 Kan, A shield.
52. 幺 Yaou, Young.
53. 广 Yèn, A roof, a shelter.
54. 廴 Yin, To go, a journey.
55. 廾 Kung, to fold the hands.
56. 弋 Yĭh, An arrow.
57. 弓 Kung, A bow.
58. 彐 ⺕ 彑 Ke, A pig's head.

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59. 彡 San, Hairs or feathers.
60. 彳 Chih, A step.

Characters of Four strokes.

61. 心忄 小 Sin, The heart.
62. 戈 Ko, A lance.
63. 戶 Hoó, An inner door.
64. 手扌 Shèw, The hand.
65. 支 Che, A branch.
66. 攴攵 攵 P'hŭh, A tap.
67. 文 攵 Wăn, an ornament.
68. 斗 Tòw, A peck.
69. 斤 Kin, a hatchet, a pound.
70. 方 Fang, A square.
71. 无 旡 Woo, not; wanting.
72. 日 Jih, The sun, a day.
73. 曰 Yuĕ, To speak.
74. 月 Yuĕ, the moon, a month
75. 木 Mŭh, Wood
76. 欠 K'hĕĕn, To pant, to yawn; to owe.
77. 止 Chè, To stop.
78. 歹 Tae, Wicked, bad.
79. 殳 Shoo, To kill.
80. 毋 Woo, A denial.
81. 比 Pè, To compare.
82. 毛 Maou, Hair
83. 氏 Shĕ, A clan.
84. 气 K'hé, Vapour.
85. 水 氵 氺 Shwùy, Water.
86. 火 灬 Hò, Fire.
87. 爪 Chaou, Nails, claws.
88. 父 Foó, A father.
89. 爻 Heaou, To blend.
90. 爿 Chwang, A bedstead.
91. 片 P'hĕĕn, A splinter.
92 牙 Yâ, The grinders.
93. 牛 牜 New, A cow.
94. 犬 犭 K'heuèn, A dog.
95. 玄 Heuen, Sombre.

Characters with Five strokes.

96. 玉 王 Yŭh, A gem.
97. 瓜 Kwa, A melon.
98. 瓦 Wà, A tile.
99. 甘 Kan, Sweet.
100. 生 Săng, to live, to grow.
101. 用 Yúng, To use.
102. 田 Tĕĕn, A field.
103. 疋 Seu, A foot.
104. 疒 Neĭh, Sickness.
105. 癶 Pŏ, To straddle.
106. 白 Pĭh, White.
107 皮 P'hê, The skin.
108. 皿 Mĭng, A vessel.
109. 目 Mŭh, The eye.
110. 矛 Maou, A spear.
111. 矢 Shè, A dart.
112. 石 Shĭh, A stone.
113. 示 Shé, To manifest.
114. 禸 Jow, The print of a claw.
115. 禾 Hô, Grain.
116. 穴 Heuĕ, A cave.
117. 立 Leĭh, To stand erect.

Characters of Six strokes.

118. 竹 ⺮ Chŭh, Bamboo.
119. 米 Mè, Rice.
120. 糸 Meĭh, Silk.
121. 缶 Fŏw, A jar.
122. 网 罒 冈 Wàng, a net.
123. 羊 Yâng, A sheep.
124. 羽 Yù, Feathers.
125. 老 Laoù, Old.
126. 而 ûrh, Whiskers.
127. 耒 Lúy, The handle of a plough.
128. 耳 ùrh, The ear.
129 聿 Yĭh, A pencil.
130. 肉 月 Jŭh, Flesh.

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131. 臣 Chin, A servant.
132. 自 Tszé, Self.
133. 至 Ché, To arrive at.
134. 臼 K'hew, A mortar.
135. 舌 Shĕ, The tongue.
136. 舛 Ch'huen, To oppose.
137. 舟 Chow, A boat.
138. 艮 Kăn, Disobedient.
139. 色 Sĭh, The countenance.
140. 艸 艹 Ts'haoù, Grass.
141. 虎 Hoò. A tyger.
142. 虫 Ch'hong, An insect.
143. 血 Houé, Blood.
144. 行 Hăng, To go.
145. 衣 E, Clothes.
146. 西 Ya, To cover over.

Characters of Seven strokes.

147 見 Kĕĕn, To see.
148. 角 Kŏŏ, A horn.
149. 言 Yĕn, A word.
150. 谷 Kŭh, A valley.
151. 豆 Tów, Pulse.
152. 豕 Chè, A pig.
153. 豸 Ch'hè, A reptile.
154. 貝 Pei, Tortoise shell.
155. 赤 Tsĕih, Red.
156. 走 Tsòw, To run, to go.
157. 足 Tsŭh, The leg.
158. 身 Shin, The body.
159. 車 Keu, A carriage.
160. 辛 Sin, Bitter.
161. 辰 Shin, To shake; an hour.
162. 辵 辶 Ch'hŏ, To go and stop by fits and starts.
163. 邑 阝 Yih, A city.
164. 酉 Yew, To come to ripeness.
165. 釆 Pĕĕn, To distinguish.
166. 里 Lè, A village.

Characters of Eight strokes.

167. 金 Kin, Metal.
168. 長 镸 Ch'hang, Long.
169. 門 Mûn, A gate.
170. 阜 阝 Fow, A mound.
171. 隶 Taé, To reach to.
172. 隹 Chuy, The short tail of a bird.
173. 雨 Yù, Rain.
174. 青 Tsing, Green, azure.
175. 非 Fei, To oppose; a denial.

Characters of Nine strokes.

176. 面 Mĕĕn, The face.
177. 革 Kih, untanned leather.
178. 韋 Wei, Tanned leather.
179. 韭 Kèw, Leeks.
180. 音 Yin, A sound.
181. 頁 Hĕĕ, The head.
182 風 Fung, The wind.
183. 飛 Fei, To fly.
184. 食 Shĭh, To eat.
185. 首 Shòw, A man's head.
186. 香 Hĕang, Fragrant.

Characters of Ten strokes.

187. 馬 Mà. A horse.
188. 骨 Kwŭh, A bone.
189. 高 Kaou, High.
190. 髟 Peaou, Long hairs.
191. 鬥 Tów, Two warriors opposed.
192. 鬯 Ch'hang, Fragrant wine.
193. 鬲 Lĕih, A caldron.
194. 鬼 Kwei, A departed spirit.

Characters of Eleven strokes.

195. 魚 Yu, A fish.

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196. 鳥 Neaòu, A bird.
197. 鹵 Loò, Salt land.
198. 鹿 Lŭh, A stag.
199. 麥 Mih, Wheat.
200 麻 Ma, Hemp.

Characters of Twelve strokes.

201. 黃 Hwang, Yellow.
202. 黍 Shoó, Millet.
203. 黑 Hih, Black.
204. 黹 Ché, To sew, to embroider.

Characters of Thirteen strokes

205. 黽 Mang, A toad.
206. 鼎 Ting, A tripod.
207. 鼓 Koò, A drum
208. 鼠 Shoò, A mouse.

Characters of Fourteen strokes

209. 鼻 Pé, The nose.
210 齊 Tse, Even or the top.

Character of Fifteen strokes

211 齒 Ch'hè, The teeth.

Characters of Sixteen strokes.

212. 龍 Lung, A dragon.
213. 龜 Kwei, A tortoise.

Character of Seventeen strokes.

214. 龠 Yŏ, A pipe.

DIRECTIONS

For discovering under what Radical any given character may be found.

The Radicals, as arranged in the preceding pages, must be first familiarized to the student's mind Their form, sound, meaning, and order should be perfectly learned, so that when seen they may be instantly recognized, and their position, in the list, immediately known The variations which the Radicals undergo in combination, must also be studied, in order to their speedy recognition.

The changes they undergo are the following:

乙 becomes 乚
人 " 亻
刀 " 刂
力 " 力
儿 " 儿
水 " 氵
心 " 忄
手 " 扌
支 " 攵
文 " 攵

无 becomes 旡
歹 " 歺
水 " 氵
火 " 灬
爪 " 爫
牛 " 牜
犬 " 犭
王 " 玉
足 " ⻊
竹 " ⺮
糸 " 糹

网 becomes 罒
肉 " 月
艸 " 艹
西 " 覀
足 " ⻊
邑 " ⻏
長 " 镸
鼻 " 鼻

in combination.

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The following 84 Radicals are mostly found on the left-hand side of the characters connected with them: *

丶 Ping, 亻 jin, 口 k'hòw, 土 t'hoò, 士 szé, 女 neü, 山 san, 子 tszè, 廾 ying, 弓 kung, 巾 kin, 彳 che, 小 sin, 尢 fang, 才 shòw, 歹 taè, 日 jih, 月 yüh, 木 müh, 水 shwuy, 火 hò, 爿 chwang, 片 peen, 牙 yâ, 生 nèw, 犭 k'heuèn, 王 yüh, 甘 kan, 田 teën, 白 pih, 目 müh, 矛 maôu, 矢 shè, 石 shih, 示 shé, 禾 hô, 米 mè, 糸 sze, 衣 e, 缶 fow, 羊 yang, 耒 jüy, 艹 ûrh, 月 jüh, 虫 chung, 舟 chow, 舌 shè, 血 heuè, 角 keô, 言 yên, 谷 kŭh, 豆 tów, 豕 she, 豸 che, 貝 pei, 赤 tsih, 走 tsów, 足 tsŭh, 車 keu, 辵 chò, 酉 yèw, 釆 pèen, 金 kin, 青 tsing, 面 mëën, 革 kih, 韋 wei, 畜 heŭh, 風 fung, 食 shih, 香 heang, 馬 mà, 骨 kih, 鬼 kwei, 魚 yû, 麥 mih, 黃 hwâng, 黍 shoó, 黑 mih, 黹 che, 鼠 shoè, 鼻 pé, 齒 ch'hè, 龠 yŏ.

The following 24 Radicals arrange themselves generally on the right side:

刂 Taou, 力 leih, 卜 pŭh, 阝 tsëě, 又 yèw, 戈 taé, 寸 tsún, 尢 yéw, 彡 shang, 戈 ko, 斤 kin, 斗 tòw, 攴 she, 支 che, 欠 k'heén, 瓦 wà, 色 sih, 見 këën, 阝 yih, 皮 p'hè, 隶 tae, 隹 chuy, 頁 hëě, 鳥 neaòu.

The following 41 Radicals are found principally on the top: 十

十 Yih, 丶 choò, 丿 pèih, 二 ùrh, 八 pă, 亠 tòw, 冂 keung, 冖 mëě, 厂 han, 匕 pe, 入 jüh, 大 tă, 宀 mëèn, 小 seaòu, 尸 she, 巳 kè, 屮 che, 夕 seih, 夂 che, 广 yen, 彐 ke, 巛 chuen, 尸 heo, 曰 yuĕ, 爪 chaou, 气 k'hé, 穴 heuĕ, 疒 neih, 丬 pŭh, 罒 wàng, 虍 hoò, 老 laòu, 而 ûrh, 艸 chŭh, 艹 ts'haòu, 西 hëa, 雨 yù, 髟 peaou, 鹿 lŭh, 麻 ma, 齊 tse.

The following 18 Radicals are met with generally at the bottom:

十 Shih, 儿 jin, 凵 kang, 几 ke, 工 kung, 廾 kung, 夂 shuy, 心 sin, 灬 hò, 毋 woo, 比 pè, 皿 ming, 舛 chuén, 用 yúng, 非 fei, 韭 kèw, 黽 mung, 鼎 ting.

These 8 are found embracing the characters connected with them:

二 ùrh, 勹 paou, 匚 he, 匸 fang, 口 hwûy, 門 mún, 冂 tów, 行 bing.

These two run down the centre: 丨 kwăn, 亅 keuĕ.

The other 37 are written indiscriminately, either above or below, to the right hand or left, without any fixed or general rule, so that it is difficult to bring them under any specific arrangement.

Bearing in mind these remarks, the student will be enabled to

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proceed to the discovery of what Radicals, the various characters are to be arranged under. Thus 丁 ting, 下 hëá, and 不 pŭn, will be found under the 一 yih Radical, because the stroke on the top forms the most prominent part of the character. Also 中 chung, 丰 fung, and such like, will be found under the 丨 kwăi Radical, for the same reason. 丸 Wan, 丹 tan, and 主 choò, will be found under the 丶 choò Radical; 乃 nae, 之 che, and 乘 shing, under the 丿 peĭh Radical; 乱 yày and 亂 lwán, under the 乙 yih Radical; 事 szé under 亅 keuĕ; 五 woò, 井 tsing, and 些 sëay, under 二 urh; 交 keaou and 享 heang, under 亠 tow; 今 kin, 他 t'ha, 仙 sëen, and 信 sin, under 人 jin; 光 kwang under 儿 jin; 内 náy under 入 jŭh; 共 kung under 八 pă; 典 jèn under 冂 keung; 冠 kwan under 冖 mëĕ; 冰 ping under 冫 ping; 凭 ping under 几 kè; 出 ch'hŭh under 凵 kan; 刃 jin and 切 tsëé under 刀 taou; 加 këa and 劫 k'hëĕ under 力 leĭh; 包 paou under 勹 paou; 北 pĭh under 匕 pe; 匠 tsëang under 匚 fang; 匹 peĭh under 匸 he; 千 tseen under 十 shĭh; 卦 kwa under 卜 pŭh; 印 yang and 危 wei under 卩 tsëĕ; 厚 han under 厂 han; 去 k'heú under 厶 mow; 友 yèw under 又 yéw; 可 k'hò, 名 ming, and 吃 keĭh under 口 k'hòw; &c.

Proceeding onwards, it will be found, that things belonging to earth, as 坼 ke and 地 té, are arranged under 土 t'hoò; those belonging to women, as 妻 ts'he and 婦 foó, under 女 neù; any thing that comes under cover, as 宅 tsĭh and 宮 kung, under 宀 mëen; all descriptions of rising grounds, as 岡 kang and 岸 gán, under 山 san; all kinds of cloth, as 帛 pĭh and 帶 taé, under 巾 kin; all sorts of buildings, as 店 tëén and 廟 meaóu, under 广 yen; things belonging to archery, as 弦 heen and 弩 noó, under 弓 kŭng; and things that respect walking, as 往 wang and 徒 t'hoò, under 彳 chĭh. Whatever has reference to the mind, as 思 szé and 忖 ts'hún, comes under 心 sin; whatever may be done with the hand, as 持 che and 抹 mŏ, under 手 shòw; every thing bright and glorious, as 明 ming and 暉 hwuy, under 日 jĭh; all arborial productions, as 松 sung and 柚 yew, under 木 mŭh; things referring to the breath, as 欬 kae and 歠 chuèn, under 欠 këén; and those to death, as 死 szè and 殁 mŭh, under 歹 taè. Hairy things, such as 毡 chen and 毵 kew, under 毛 maou; watery things, like 河 hô and 海 haè, under 水 shwuy; the results of fire, as 烟 yen and 烹 păng, under 火

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hò; horned cattle, as 犢 tŭh, under 牛 néw; the canine breed, as 狗 kŏw, under 犬 k'heuèn; precious stones, as 瑪 mà, under 玉 yŭh; melons, as 瓠 hoo, under 瓜 kwa; pottery, as 甎 tsang, under 瓦 wà; agricultural matters, as 畎 keuèn, under 田 tèèn; diseases, as 瘡 tŏw, under 疒 tseĭh; things belonging to vision, as 眉 mei, under 目 mŭh; minerals, as 砂 sha, under 石 shĭh; supernatural things, as 神 shin, under 示 shé; grain, as 穀 kŭh, under 禾 hô; hollow places, as 空 k'hung, under 穴 heuĕ; bamboo utensils, as 竿 kan, under 竹 chŭh; various kinds of rice, as 粟 sŭh, under 米 mè; ditto silk, as 紬 chow, under 糸 sze; things relative to the ear, as 聆 ling, under 耳 ùrh; fleshy substances, as 肌 ke, under 肉 jŭh; plants, as 芭 pa, under 艸 ts'haou; insects, as 蚋 juy, under 虫 chung; clothes, as 衫 san, under 衣 e; speech, as 語 yù, under 言 yên; precious things, as 財 tsae, under 貝 peĭ; any thing done by the foot, as 踏 tă, under 足 teŭh; conveyances, as 輛 lëang, under 車 keu; movements, as 逃 t'haou, under 辶 ch'hŏ; any thing relative to cities, as 郊 keaou, under 邑 yĭh; fermented liquors, as 醪 lo, under 酉 yèw; metallic productions, as 銅 t'hung, under 金 kin, any thing regarding a door, as 開 k'hae, under 門 mŭn, high grounds, as 陸 lŭh, under 阜 fow; vapours, as 霧 woó, under 雨 yŭ; things made of leather, as 鞘 seaou, under 革 kĭh; any thing relating to the head, as 顏 gĭh, under 頁 hèè; articles of food, as 飯 fàn, under 食 shĭh; horses, as 騶 tseŭn, under 馬 mà; bones, as 骸 hae, under 骨 kwŭh; fishes, as 鯨 king, under 魚 yû; birds, as 鸛 tseĭh, under 鳥 neaou; with many others.

But experience will be the best guide in this respect, and after a few months of careful study, the learner will be able, readily, to discover under what radical, any given character may be found. Should the required word not be met with under one of the constituent parts of the symbol, first sought, some other must be tried. In a few instances, the Chinese are whimsical, but generally the system of arrangement is exact and consistent.

The radical found, the next object is to ascertain the number of strokes, (besides the radical,) which combine to form the character in question. Here a few hints may be necessary, and the mode of Chinese writing must be attended to. The Chinese consider that all the strokes, in their multifarious characters, are resolvable into five different kinds, which are all contained in the

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character 永 yung; where we have the dot 丶, the horizontal 一 the perpendicular 丨 the same, with a hook attached 亅, the, bent stroke 乛, consisting of a horizontal and perpendicular rather inclined to the left, which is considered as but one; then the stroke slanting to the left 丿 and that to the right 乀 They have, however, a few others, not exhibited in the symbol above given, as the hooked stroke turning to the right 乚, the dot first descending and then turned upwards 乀, the stroke beginning from below, and darting upwards to the right, as 乁 and the bent stroke descending to the left and then turning downwards to the right, as 乀 Bearing this in mind, the character 獄 yŭh occurring, it will be evident, at first sight, that it must be sought for under the 山 san radical: the way to ascertain the additional number of strokes is to begin to count from the left hand, where it will be found that 犭 keuèn contains three strokes, 言 yên in the middle seven, and 犬 keuèn on the right four, making in all 14. Here it may be observed, that the symbol 口 a box at the bottom of the 言 yên character, is always counted for three strokes, and is written thus: first the perpendicular stroke on the left hand 丨 is written, and counted for one; then the upper horizontal mark, with the right side stroke attached to it 冂 is formed by one wave of the pencil, and called one stroke; after which the bottom stroke is added, making three strokes to form the square In like manner the character 曰 yuĕ, is considered as having four, and 目 with five strokes. 弓 Kung is also ranked under three strokes, and 尸 too of four In forming the symbol 糸 sze, the stroke on the top slanting to the left, with the horizontal mark underneath 𠂇 is first formed, and considered as one stroke; the slanting stroke immediately below that, with the horizontal stroke attached, is then formed in like manner 幺 making two strokes, and the dot placed at the end 幺 forms three; the three strokes underneath are then added 糸 and constitute together six strokes.

In order to facilitate the finding of any single character among the multitude of the same radical, and like number of strokes, the words thus coming together, have been arranged alphabetically; so that, if the student has but the slightest notion of the sound, or could gather it from his teacher, he will find the required word at once, without being obliged to trace down a page or two before it turns up. In this way the alphabetic and radical arrange-

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ments are combined. It is thought scarcely possible to classify the characters of the Chinese language more definitely, than they are done in this Dictionary.

The Chinese generally write their characters in lines from top to bottom; they sometimes, however, arrange them horizontally, in which case they write from right to left: in compiling a Dictionary, for the use of English students, it was thought more convenient to follow the European mode, and arrange them from left to right; because as the sounds of the characters are written in this form, it might confuse the learner were we to reverse it with regard to the characters themselves.

On the top of each page, at the outside of each corner, will be found the radical treated of, and at the inner corner, the number of strokes contained in the characters illustrated. By turning over these, the position of any required word may be easily ascertained: after the radical and number of strokes are known.

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CHINESE AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

THE 1st RADICAL.

一 Yih.

一 Yih, The beginning of numbers, one, the same, few, sincere, even, at once. 第 一 té yih, the first. 專 一 chuen yih, entire application. 不 一 pŭh yih, different, every kind. 萬 一 wán yih, perhaps. 歸 一 kwei yih, to revert to one. 一 樣 yih yáng, the same. 一 經 yih king, as soon as. 一 面 yih mëën, one while. 一 生 yih săng, all one's life long. 一 心 yih sin, the whole heart. 一 時 yih shê, inadvertently. 一 次 yih tszé, once. 一 一 yih yih, one by one. 逐 一 chŭh yih, every one. 一 個 yih kó, one. 純 一 shŭn yih, pure. 太 一 taé yih, a star in Dracc. 一 之 yih che, to render uniform.

丁 Ting, The fourth horary character; a pin, a sting; to sustain, an adult. 成 丁 chîng ting, to be of age. 兵 丁 ping ting, a soldier. 家 丁 këa ting, a domestic. 民 丁 min ting, the people. 添 丁 tëen ting, to have a child added to the family. 零 丁 ling ting, solitary. 丁 寧 ting ning, to enjoin. 丁 香 ting hëang, a clove.

七 Ts'heĭh, Seven. 第 七 té ts'heĭh, the seventh.

丈 Cháng, A measure of ten cubits, to measure; an elderly person. 丈 夫 cháng foo, a husband. 岳 丈 yŏ cháng, a father-in-law. 丈 人 cháng jîn, do. 大 丈 夫 tá cháng foo, a great man. 方 丈 fang cháng, a Buddhist monastery.

二 San, Three. 再 三 tsaé san, 三 again and again. 三 光 san kwang, the sun, moon, and stars. 三 寶 san paòu, the three Buddhas. 三 才 san tsaê, the three powers, Heaven, Earth, and Man.

上 Sháng, High, eminent, exalted, above, on, upon. 皇 上 hwâng sháng, the emperor. 至 上 ché sháng, the highest. 天 上 t'hëen sháng, in heaven. 上 下 sháng hëá, above and below, about. 上 古 sháng koó, in high antiquity. 不 上 pŭh sháng, not more than. 上 憲 sháng hëën, magistrates. 上 怒 sháng noó, the emperor was displeased. 上 聲 sháng shing, the upper tone. 上 午 sháng wóo, the forenoon. 上 帝 sháng té, the Supreme.

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上 Shàng, To ascend, to go to; to put on paper; to esteem highly. 上船 shàng chuên, to embark. 上京 shàng king, to go to the capital. 上本 shàng pùn, to send up a document.

下 Hëá, Below, down, inferior, mean; to descend, to go down. 底下 tè hëá, at the bottom. 手下 shòw hëá, dependants. 陛下 pé hëá, your Majesty! 足下 tsŭh hëá, you. 遺下 wei hëá, to bequeathe 臨下 lin hëá, to descend. 下落 hëá lo, a residence. 下流 hëa lêw, abandoned. 下馬 hëá mà, to dismount. 下手 hëá shòw, to begin to act. 下雨 hëá yù, to rain.

不 Pŭh, No, not. 不可 pŭh k'hò, do not. 不敢 púh kàn, I do not dare. 不必 pŭh peĭh, it is not necessary. 不是 pŭh shé, wrong, it is not so. 不若 pŭh jŏ, better, rather. 不日 pŭh jĭh, not many days. 不然 pŭh jên, not so 不肖 pŭh seaou, degenerate. 不得已 pŭh tĭh è, no resource, unavoidable

丏 Mëèn, Invisible; an embrasure or short wall.

丐 Kaé, To beg 乞丐 kaé tszè, a beggar

丑 Chòw, A horary character; from 1 to 3 in the morning.

且 Ts'hèay, If, perhaps, and, also, moreover; this. 苟且 kòw ts'hèay, carelessly. 姑且 koo ts'hèay, merely, for a time. 權且 kenên ts'hèay, try a little. 且漫 ts'hèay mán, stop a little. 且夫 ts'hèay foo, further. 況且 hwàng ts'hèay, still more.

丕 Pei, large; to present up. 丕子 pei tszè, the eldest son.

世 Shé, An age, a generation. 世界 shé keáe, the world. 此世 tszè shé, this life. 來世 laé shé, the world to come. 上世 sháng shé, ancient times. 後世 hów shé, the next age 當世 tang shé, in that age. 出世 ch'hŭh shé, to be born. 過世 kwó shé, to die. 前世 tsëèn shé, the former life 世家 shé këa. an ancient family. 世代 shé taé, generations. 世人 shé jîn, mankind.

丘 K'hew, A mound, a hill high all round and low in the centre; to collect; the private name of Confucius.

丙 Ping, A horary character.

丞 Ching, To connect, to assist, to help, to second; an assistant, a helper. 丞相 ching sëáng, a prime minister. 縣丞 hëén ching, an assistant officer in a district.

丟 T'hew, To cast away, to reject. 丟下 t'hew hëá, to throw down. written 丢 erroneously.

丠 Tow, A wine vessel.

並 Tsze, To fix, to determine.

並 Píng, Together, and, also, moreover; to compare with. 並力 píng leĭh, united strength. 並駕 píng kéá, to ride together

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THE 2ND RADICAL
| Kwăn.

丨 Kwăn, To descend perpendicularly.

丩 Keuĕ, To spread out, as plants.

个 Kó, A contraction of 個 ko, a numeral. 一 个 人 yĭh kó jîn, one man.

了 Ya, Forked. 了 頭 ya t'hôw, a slave girl.

干 K'hwa, To stride, to pace.

中 Chung, The middle, the centre, within. 中 間 chung këen, between. 不 中 用 pŭh chung yúng, useless. 當 中 tang chung, in the midst. 不 中 意 pŭh chúng é, not pleased. 中 池 chung chê, the heart. 中 寒 chúng hân, to take cold. 中 國 chung kwŏ, China. 中 庸 chung yúng, the due medium. 中 人 chung jîn, a mediator.

丮 Këĕ, To take hold of with the hand.

丰 Fung, Luxuriant; fine, easy, pleasing.

丱 Kwan, The tufts of hair on the heads of children.

串 Chuén, To string as beads, or cash. 勾 串 kow chuén, connected. 串 炮 chuén paóu, crackers. 串 謀 chuén môw, to intrigue.

丳 Ch'han, A spit for roasting.

丵 Ke, Uneven, irregular.

丶 Taŏ, Busby, luxuriant.

THE 3RD RADICAL
丶 Choò.

丶 Choò, A point, a stop.

凡 Hwân, or Wan, Any thing round. 藥 凡 yŏ wân, a pill. 彈 凡 tan wân, a pellet.

丹 Tan, Carnationcoloured, red. 丹 心 tan sin, a sincere heart. 丹 砂 tan sha, vermilion.

主 Choò, A lord, a master, the principal, chief; to rule, to govern, and direct. 家 主 këa choò, the master of a family. 國 主 kwó choò, the sovereign of a country. 施 主 she choò, a donor. 恩 主 găn choò, a benefactor. 債 主 chaé choò, a creditor. 祭 主 tsé choò, a sacrificer. 公 主 kung choò, a princess. 自 主 tszé choò, free. 主 意 choò é, will. 神 主 shin choò, the parental tablet. 主 治 choò ché, to govern. 主 張 choò chang, to manage. 主 顧 choò koó, a patron. 主 人 choò jîn, a host. 主 母 choò moò, a mistress. 主 宰 choò tsaè, a ruler.

THE 4TH RADICAL.
丿 Peĭh.

丿 Peĭh, A stroke leading from right to left.

乁 Fŭh, A stroke leading from left to right.

乀 é, To drag the body; clear ê, To flow away.

乂 E, To cut grass, to regulate, to govern; clever.

乃 Naè, But, it may be, to be; then: you 乃 若 naè jŏ,

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but as to. Such an one.

久 Kèw, A long time. 常久 châng kèw, perpetual. 久長 kèw châng, lasting. 許久 heù kèw, a long time. 久別 kèw pëëh, long separated. 久仰 kèw yàng, I have long looked up to you.

之 Che, To go to, to proceed towards; of; the sign of the genitive case. He, she, it. This; to change; to leave. 有德之人 yèw-tĭ che jîn, a virtuous man. 將何之 tsëang hô che, where are you going? 之子 che tszè, a bride.

乍 Chà, Suddenly, hastily, just now; at first.

乏 Fă, To want, to fail, destitute. 困乏 kwăn fă, weary. 缺乏 keuĕ fă, wanting. 窮乏 keûng fă, impoverished.

乎 Hoó, A note of interrogation, or admiration; sometimes an expletive. 幾乎 ke hoó, nearly. 不亦悅乎 pŭh yĭh yuĕ hoó, is it not delightful? 烏乎 woo hoó, amazing!

乒 Tsè, To stop.

乕 P'haè, To branch off into streams.

乖 Kin, A multitude erect.

乘 E, To return, to revert to.

乙 Tsung, To follow.

乚 Kwae, Perverse, wicked, strange, extraordinary. 乖異 kwae é, unaccountable, bad.

乘 Shing, To ascend, to avail one's-self of, to multiply. 乘機 shing ke, to embrace an opportunity. 乘馬 shing mà, to mount on a horse

乘 Shíng, A carriage, the numeral of a chariot.

THE 5TH RADICAL.

乙 Yĭh.

乙 Yĭh, A horary character; bent; one.

乙乞也 Yă, A bird, a kind of swallow Mày, Aslant. 眼乜 yèn mày, squinting eyes.

九 Kèw, Nine. 九合 kèw hŏ, to collect together. 九竅 kèw k'heaóu, the nine apertures. 九品 kèw p'hîn, the ninth degree of rank 九九合數 kèw kè v hŏ soó, a multiplication table. 九重 kèw chûng, the emperor's palace.

乞 K'heĭh, To beg, to entreat. 乞恩 k'heĭh găn, to beg for favour. 乞子 k'heĭh tszè, a beggar. 乞食 k'heĭh shĭh, to beg.

也 Yà, a euphonic particle, used to round a sentence, or close a paragraph; also, even. 可知也 k'hò che yà, it can be known.

乩 Kew, Rolling eyes.

乩乱 Ke, To divine

乱 Këĕ, The name of a country.

乳 Jòo, Milk, the breast; tender, soft. 哺乳 poó jòo, to suck. 牛乳 nêu jòo, cow's milk. 乳汁 jòo chĭh, milk. 乳媼 jòo gòw, a wet nurse. 乳香 jòo hëang, frankincense. 乳娜 jòo naè, the breast.

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抶 Seuĕ, To take with the fingers.

乾 Yen, To enter, to advance.

玖 Kew, Right, correct.

乾 Këen, Heaven; firm, strong, diligent. 乾坤 këen kwăn, heaven and earth. Read kan, dry.

亂 Yang, Disobedient.

亂 Lwán, Confusion, to throw into confusion. Also to put in order, to regulate. 作亂 chŏ lwán, to rebel. 打亂 tá lwán, great confusion.

亂 Lin, Anxious, sorrowful: the name of an animal.

亂 é, To covet, to desire.

亂 Nëĕ, To lead.

THE 6TH RADICAL.

丿 Keuĕ.

丿 Keuĕ, Hooked, a hook; the barb of a weapon.

了 Leaòu, Finished, done. 罷了 pá leaòu, enough. 了然 leaòu jên, clearly. 了不得 leaòu pŭh tĭh, exceedingly. 了見 leaòu këén, to see entirely. 了事 leaòu szé, to conclude an affair.

丿以 Leaou, To suspend, to hang.

以 Këĕ, As 以屯 këĕ keuĕ, moving, in motion.

予 Yû, To give, to confer, to grant, to praise. I, myself. 賦予 foó yû, to implant.

爭 Ling, A bang, a thump.

爭事 Seu, A certain fish; spawn.

爭事 Szé, Business, affair, occupation, employment, service; to serve. 小事 seaòu szé, a small affair. 多事 to szé, troublesome. 有事 yèw szé, busy. 本事 pŭn szé, ability. 辦事 pan szé, to do business. 政事 chíng szé, politics. 公事 kung szé, public business. 事情 szé ts'lîng, an affair. 事父母 szé foó moò, to serve one's parents.

爭 Tíng, To debate.

THE 7TH RADICAL.

二 ûrh.

一 ûrh, Two. 二心 ûrh sin, double-minded. 不二價 pŭh ûrh këá, no two prices. 二次 ûrh tszé, twice.

于 Yû, In, at, to; also to talk big. 于嗟 yû tsëay, ah!

云 Yûn, To speak, to say. 紛云 fun yûn, bustle. 云云 yûn yûn, thus and thus, &c.

互 Hoó, Mutual. 交互 keaou hoó, blended. 相互 sëang hoó, reciprocal. 互物 hoó wŭh, fish shells with serrated edges.

五 Woò, Five. 五常 woò châng, the five constant virtues. 五方 woò fang, the five cardinal points. 五行 woò hîng, the five elements. 五色 woò sĭh, the five colours. 五穀 woò kŭh, the five grains. 五倫 woò lûn, the five relations.

井 Tsing, A well. 井田 tsing tëĕn, a piece of land divided into nine parts. 穿井 ch'hûen tsing, to dig a well. 天井 t'hëen tsing, a yard, or court. 市

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井 shé tsìng, a market-place. 井井 tsìng tsìng, well arranged.

旦 Seuen. To revolve; to extend to, to promulge.

亘 Kăng, A limit; to fill; to extend everywhere.

些 Sëay, A little, few, small. 一些 yih sëay, a little. 些須 sëay seu, trifling. 這些 chày sëay, these.

况 Hwáng, The same as 况 hwáng, still more.

亞 Yá, Ugly; second in order. 亞聖 yá shíng, a secondary sage. Also used as a prefix to private names, as 亞四 yá szé.

亟 Keĭh, Haste, speed, hurry. 亟速 keĭh sŭh, urgent

亟 E, The influence of the male principle of nature.

THE 8TH RADICAL.

亠 Tow.

亡 Wâng, lost, destroyed, dead, forgotten. 失亡 shĭh wâng, lost. 敗亡 paé wâng, destroyed. 滅亡 mëĕh wâng, exterminated. 死亡 szè wàng, dead. 亡人 wâng jin, a fugitive.

亢 K'hang. The neck; strong, unbending: to oppose.

交 Keaou, To blend, to connect; to deliver over to, to exchange; intercourse 交易 keaou yih, to barter. 交互 keaou hoó, mutually blended. 交雜 keaou tsă, to mix. 交友 keaou yèw, intercourse. 絕交 tseuĕ keaou, to dissolve friendship. 交付 keaou foó, to deliver over.

亥 Haé, A horary character 正亥 chíng haé, ten o' clock at night. 亥月 haé yuĕ, the tenth moon.

亦 Yih, Also, likewise; a particle. 不亦悅乎 pŭh yih yuĕ hoó, is it not pleasing?

亨 Hăng, Pervading influence, to go through with success.

亩 Maou, Disquietude.

享 Hëàng, To offer, to sacrifice; to enjoy. 享福 heang fŭh, to enjoy happiness. 享壽 heàng shów, to enjoy longevity.

京 King, Great, lofty, a capital city. 京都 king too, the metropolis. 北京 pĭh king, Peking. 上京 shàng king, to go up to the capital.

亭 Tìng, A shed, a pavilion. 花亭 hwa tìng, a summer house. 不亭 pŭh tìng, disorderly. 亭長 tìng ch'hâng, a constable. 亭午 tìng woò, noon. 郵亭 yêw tìng, a post house.

亮 Lëăng, Clear, bright. 天亮 t'hëen lëăng, day light.

亳 Pŏ, The name of a place.

亹 Paou, A man's name

亹 Yew, To fly

亶 Tàn, Truth; abundance

亹 Wei, Unwearied, indefatigable exertion.

THE 9TH RADICAL.

人 Jîn. 𠂆o

人 Jin, A man, a human being. 男人 nân jin, a male. 女

人 neù jîn, a female. 他人 t'ha jîn, another man. 婦人 foó jîn a woman. 內人 núy jîn, my wife. 夫人 foo jîn, a lady. 凡人 fán jîn, all men. 人人 jîn jîn, every body. 聖人 shíng jîn, a sage. 神人 sëen jîn, the genii. 大人 tá jîn, your Excellency! 小人 seaòu jîn, a worthless fellow. 家人 këa jîn, domestics. 主人 choò jîn, a host. 人客 jîn kih, a guest. 寡人 kwà jîn, I, as used by sovereigns. 人情 jîn tsîng, kindness. 中人 chung jîn, a mediator.

兀 Kwa, Alone, destitute.

TWO STROKES.

什 Shîh, Ten persons. 什物 shîh wŭh, household furniture. 什麼 shîh mŏ, what?

仁 Jîn, Benevolence, charity, love; a kernel. 仁愛 jîn gaé, benevolence. 仁心 jîn sin, a benevolent mind. 仁聞 jîn wăn, a benevolent character. 目仁 mŭh jîn, the pupil of the eye. 仁子 jîn tzsè, a seed. 核仁 hîh jîn, a kernel.

仍 Lîn, An overplus, remainder.

仄 Tsíh, Inclined, oblique. 仄聲 tsíh shing, the oblique tones.

仆 Foó, Prostrate. 仆倒 foó taòu, to fall down.

仇 Kêw, To unite, a pair; resentment; an enemy. 報仇 páou kêw, to revenge.

仉 Pă, and 仉 Chang, surnames.

今 Kin, Now, at present. 如今 joô kin, now. 迄今 keîh kin, till now. 今日 kin jîh, to-day. 今年 kin nëën, this year. 當今 tang kin, at present. 今世 kin shé, the present age. 今生 kin săng, the present life.

介 Keaé, To assist, to attend upon, an attendant; a border, a limit. To act; great, firm. 小介 seaòu keaé, a servant. 鱗介 lin keaé, scales, armour. 纖介 sëen keaé, unimportant.

仍 Jîng, According to, in consequence of; again, as before. 仍然 jîng jên, as formerly. 仍復 jîng kéw, as before.

THREE STROKES.

仜 Cha, A young girl; ease.

仗 Ch'hàng, A weapon. 打仗 tà chàng, to fight.

仗 Ch'háng, To rely on, to depend on. 倚仗 è ch'háng, to lean against.

以 è, By, in order to, with. 所以 sò è, that by which, therefore. 是以 shé è, hence. 可以 k'hò è, can. 何以 hô è, how? 以爲 è wei, to consider. 以刀殺人 è taou shă jîn, to kill a person with the sword. 必有以也 peîh yew è yay, there must be a reason. 無以 woô è, if you will not desist.

仮 Fan, To make light of.

付 Foó, To give, to deliver to. 付寄 foó ké, to send

交付 keaou foó, to deliver over. 分付 fun foó, to diret. 付托 foó tŏ, to commission.

佾 Hëen, To trip lightly.

仜 Hung, A large belly.

仞 Jin, A measure of eight cubits; a fathom; to fathom.

令 Líng, To order, to cause, to occasion. Law, rule. Good excellent. Your. 命令 mîng líng, commands. 錦令 chĭh líng, an Imperial order 禁令 kín líng, prohibitions. 縣令 hëén líng, the principal officer of a district. 令尊 líng tsun, your father. 令堂 líng tâng, your mother. 令郎 líng lâng, your son. 節令 tsëĕ líng, a period of fifteen days. 使令 shè líng, to cause, to send.

仵 Pŏ, or Chŏ, A moving star; an agreement.

仙 Sëen, Genii 神仙 shîn sëen, divine genii. 過仙 kwó sëen, to die.

仕 Szé, To serve, to fill a public situation. 出仕 ch'hŭh szé, to enter on public service. 致仕 ché szé, to resign a public office.

伏 Tae, The name of a place in the midst of the sea.

代 Taé, Instead of, for, in the place of; to change; a generation. 代作 taé tsò, to act for another. 三代 san taé, the three generations 世代 shé taé, age after age 代代 taé taé, ages.

他 Tha, He, she, it; that; other. 他人 tha jin, another man. 他日 t'ha jĭh, another day. 他們 t'ha mùn, they.

仟 Ts'hëen, The chief of a thousand men.

仔 Tszè, To sustain. 仔細 tszè sé, carefully.

伉 Wŭh, Agitated.

仡 Yĭh, Strong, robust.

FOUR STROKES.

伙 Chaòu, A little child; alarmed, agitated.

伉 Chin, To elicit what is important.

仲 Chúng, The second, in a triad. 仲父 chúng foó, a father's younger brother. 昆仲 kwăn chúng, elder and younger brothers. 孟仲季 măng chúng kweí, the first, second, and third months of each quarter. 仲尼 chúng nê, Confucius.

伀 Chung, A public spirit.

伊 E, He, she, it, that. 伊年 e nëen, that year 伊等 e tăng, they.

伐 Fă, To strike, to destroy. 伐鼓 fă koò, to beat a drum. 伐木 fă mŭh, to cut down a tree. 征伐 ching fă, to reduce.

仿 Fàng, Similar, like. 仿佛 fàng fŭh, resembling.

伏 Fŭh, To lie prostrate, to subject; to hide, to conceal. 俯伏 foò fŭh, to fall prostrate. 伏祈 fŭh kê, to entreat. 伏望 fŭh wáng, to hope. 伏罪 fŭh tsúy, to acknowledge an offence 壓伏 yă fŭh, to repress.

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埋伏 mâe fŭh, to lie in ambush. 藏伏 ts'hâng fŭh, to hide.

休 Hew, To cease, to rest, to desist; excellent, to congratulate, to praise. 百工皆休 pĭh kung keae hew, a cessation from all work. 休妻 hew tse, to divorce a wife. 休問 hew wán, do not ask. 不休 pŭh hew, unceasing. 休息 hew seĭh, to stop. 休手 hew shòw, to desist.

伙 Hò, Goods. 家伙 këa hò, household furniture. 伙長 hò châng, the mate of a ship.

任 Jîn, Sincere, true; trust, official situation; to sustain, to serve. 任從 jîn tsûng, to let one do as he pleases. 任意 jîn é, to indulge one's self. 上任 shâng jîn, to go to one's office. 難任 nán jîn, difficult to bear. 保任 paòu jîn, to be security for.

伎 Kè, Talent, ability. 伎能 kè năng, capacity. 伎巧 kè k'heaòu, clever.

价 Keae, Great, good. 令价 ling keae, your servant.

件 Këén, To separate, to distinguish; an individual article; a, an. 物件 wŭh këén, a thing. — 件事 yĭh këén szé, an affair. 件件 këén këén, every thing. 條件 teaòu këén, a list, a catalogue. 案件 gán këén, a case in law.

伋 Keĭh, A name. 孔伋 K'hûng keĭh, the grand-son of Confucius.

伉 K'hâng, To pair, to match; to oppose. 伉儷 k'hâng le, a pair, husband and wife. 伉直 k'hâng chĭh, straight forward.

企 K'hé, To stand erect. 企望 k'hé wâng, to stand on the tiptoe of expectation.

伶 K'hëên, A musician, a performer on an instrument.

佌 Pè, To separate, to take leave of, to part asunder.

佖 Sin, Timorous.

佖 Teaòu, Uncommon. 佖儻 teaòu tang, unusual.

佗 Tŭn, Dense. 混佗 hwăn tŭn, impervious; a man's name.

伤 Wăn, Separated, divided, cut asunder.

任 Wâng, To walk quickly, to go with haste.

仵 Woò, An equal, an opponent.

伍 Woo, A file of five men. 行伍 hâng woò, rank and file. 儕伍 tse woò, friends.

佤 Yâe, Distressed, wearied, fatigued.

仰 Yâng, To look upwards, to look up to. 仰慕 yâng móo, to regard. 仰望 yâng wâng, to look up to with hope. 久仰 kèw yâng, I have long looked up to you. 仰天 yâng t'hëen, to look up to heaven.

伕 Yaòu, Bent, distorted, decrepid.

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FIVE STROKES.

伉 Chìng. Hasty walking, as if afraid

佇 Choò. To stand a long time, to wait. 佇立 choò leih, to stand waiting

住 Chóo. To halt, to stop, to withstand, to dwell. 留住 léw chóo, to detain. 住手 chóo shòw, to stay the hand. 敵不住 teih pŭh chóo, unable to withstand. 居住 keu chóo, to dwell.

仙 Chŭh, Short.

佁 E, Impeded, congealed, stopped. 佁儗 é ê, an impediment.

佁 E, Lazy, indolent, slow; tired.

佛 Fŭh, To see indistinctly, to examine. The name of Buddha. 仿佛 fang fŭh, seen indistinctly. 阿彌陀佛 o mé to fŭh, Amida Buddha. 佛教 fŭh keáou, the religion of Buddha. 佛法 fŭh fă, the laws of Buddha. 現在佛 hëén tsaé fŭh, the present Buddha.

何 Hô, Who, what, which, how? Also to bear, to carry. 如何 joò hô, how is that? 何處 hô ch'hóo, where? 何故 hô koó, wherefore? 因何 yin hô, why? 爲何 wei hô, on what account? 無奈何 woŭ naè hô, no resource. 何必 hô peĭh, what need? 擔何 tan hô, to bear.

伽 Kĕá. 伽藍 kĕá lân, the name of a god.

佉 K'heú, The name of an idol among the Buddhists.

佤 K'hwa, Distorted. 佤邪 k'hwa sëây, perverted.

估 Koò, Tax, duty; to conjecture; value. 估價 koò kŏè, to estimate the price. 擡估 taê koò, to raise the price. 估量 koò lëáng, to conjecture. 估計 koò ké, to reckon.

伶 Ling, To play, to act the buffoon, to employ. 伶人 ling jin, a buffoon. 伶俐 ling lé, clever. 使伶 shè ling, a servant.

佯 Mae, A medicine procured from the east.

你 Nè, You, thou. 你們 nè mŭn, ye. 你的 nè teĭh, thine. 你我 tiè gnò, you and I.

佞 Ning, Talents, address; eloquent, skilled in discourse, talkative. 諂佞 chèn ning, flattering. 奸佞 këen ning, crafty, specious.

做 Noô, Great strength. 做力 noô leĭh, to exert one's utmost strength.

彼 Pè, Corrupt, depraved, irregular.

佩 Peĭh, Dignified; others say, disgraceful.

佺 P'he, Strong, numerous. 大佺 tá p'he, the name of a place.

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伯 Pih, A senior, a superior; to controul. 伯父 pih foó, a father's elder brother. 伯叔 pih shŭh, uncles. 伯爵 pih tseŏ, an earl. 侯伯 hów pih, a nobleman.

伴 Ping, To order, to cause.

佈 Poó, To extend. 佈蓋 poó kaé, to spread out. 敷佈 foo poó, to extend everywhere.

伴 Pun. Weak, coarse, dull.

伴 Pwàn, An associate, a fellow, a companion; to accompany. 夥伴 hô pwàn, a partner. 同伴 tûng pwàn, a companion. 陪伴 pei pwàn, to attend upon.

佾 Sëĕ, Extravagant; to remove.

佋 Sháou, The line of succession, as arranged in the ancestorial temple. The line of the fathers is called 佋 shaou, and that of the sons 穆 mŭh.

伸 Shin, To extend, to spread out, to explain, to stretch out, to straighten. 伸手 shin shòw, to extend the arm. 伸理 shin lè, to clear up a cause.

似 Szé, Like, similar, as, as if, still more. 像似 sëáng szé, resembling. 似是 szé shé, it appears right. 似不能言 szé pŭh năng yĕn, as if unable to speak.

伺 Sé, To wait for, to wait upon, to observe, to spy. 伺候 sé hów, to wait. 偵伺 ching szé, to examine. 探伺 t'hán szé, to enquire into.

但 Tán, But, only, as soon as. 不但 pŭh tán, not only. 但凡 tán fán, whosoever.

低 Te, Low, to bend down, to droop. 高低 kaou te, high and low. 低頭 te t'hôw, to hang down the head. 低下 te hëá, low and mean.

佔 Tëen, Light. 佔恒 tëen tow, trifling.

佃 Tëĕn, To cultivate the ground, to plough. 佃夫 tëĕn foo, a husbandman.

佗 To, To bear, to carry. 佗背 to pei, to carry on the back. Read e, easy.

佌 Ts'heû, Dull, stupid, slow.

傀 Ts'hŭh, Grieved, sorrowful.

佌 Ts'hzè, Small, diminutive, mean.

佐 Tsó, To assist, an assistant, a second. 王佐 wâng tsó, a minister. 佐理 tsó lè, to assist in directing affairs.

作 Tsŏ, To arise, to act, to make, to do, to begin, to discover, to invent, to arouse. 振作 chin tsŏ, to excite. 發作 fă tsŏ, to commence. 作爲 tsó wei, action, conduct. 作孽 tsŏ taè, to do wickedness. 大作 tă tsŏ, great actions. 下作 hëá tsŏ, low conduct. 作家 tsŏ këa, an inventor.

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創作 chwáng tsŏ, to construct. 作文 tsŏ wăn, to compose. 作工 tsŏ kung, to work.

位 Wei, A place, a situation, a seat, a throne. 地位 té weí, a situation. 一位人 yĭh wei jin, a person. 列位 lëĕ weí, gentlemen! 坐位 tsó weí, a seat. 龍位 lûng weí, a throne. 得位 tĭh weí, to obtain a throne.

侮 Woò, Neglect, disrespect.

侠 Yang, The body stiff, and inflexible.

佑 Yéw, To aid, to help, to protect. 保佑 paòu yéw, to protect. 庇佑 pé yéw, to support.

佚 Yĭh, Ease, rest, repose, retirement; to omit. 安佚 an yĭh, ease and indulgence.

余 Yû, I, me. 余月 yû yuĕ, the fourth moon.

SIX STROKES.

佗 Ch'hà, Irresolute. 佗傺 ch'hà tsè, to miss one's aim.

侈 Ch'hè, Large, profuse, prodigal. 奢侈 chay ch'hè, extravagant.

忮 Ch'hĭh, Alarmed, apprehensive.

侄 Chĭh, Firm, unbending: also, foolish.

侏 Choo, A dwarf. 侏儒 choo joô, a pigmy.

侜 Chow, To cover over, to conceal, to hide. 侜張 chow chang, false.

依 E, To rely on, to follow, to comply, to accede to; according to. 憑依 pîng e, to trust to. 無依 wôó e, nothing to depend on 依着 e chŏh, to lean against. 依舊 e kéw, as before. 依稀 e he, a few.

侒 Gan, Rest. 宴侒 yén gan, an entertainment.

侅 Hae, Unusual, uncommon. 奇侅 k'hê hae, strange.

侷 Hang, A district in 湖廣 Hoô Kwàng.

侰 Heang, Unsubmissive, unsubdued.

侀 Hîng, Body, figure: a rule, pattern.

侐 Hŭh, Still, quiet.

侶 Hwuy, Deformed. 伾侶 pe hwuy, ugly.

侷 Hwûy, Irresolute. 徘侷 paê hwûy, undetermined.

侚 Joô, To equallize, to tranquillize; even, plain, level.

佳 Këa, Fine, good, excellent, beautiful. 佳人 këa jin, a beautiful woman. 佳筆 këa pĕih, a good scribe. 佳章 këa chang, fine composition. 佳音 këa yin, good news.

佼 Keaou, Beautiful, fair, handsome. 佼人 keaou jin, a

beauty. 佼好 keàou haòu, handsome.

佶 Keĭh, Strong, robust; correct, exact.

侃 K'hàn, Faithful, plain, rigid, upright; agreeable.

侷 K'hŭng, Small, diminutive, bent.

供 Kúng, To offer up, to provide, to prepare, to supply with, to give, to present, to declare in evidence. 供養 kúng yàng, to nourish. 供奉 kúng fúng, to offer up. 供給 kúng keĭh, to supply. 口供 k'hòw kúng, evidence. 供職 kúng chĭh, to fulfil the duties of a situation.

侉 Kwa, Ostentatious. Read ó, to cry out from pain.

侊 Kwang, Large, 侊飯 kwang fàn, a great feast.

佸 Kwŭh, To unite all the parts, to include the whole; to reckon; to arrive at.

侩 Kwuy, Resembling: wicked, corrupt, nearly.

來 Laê, To come, to induce to come. 往來 wàng laê, to and fro. 做不來 tsó pŭh laê, impracticable. 來歷 laê leĭh, origin. 原來 yuén laê, originally. 向來 hëáng laê, hitherto. 將來 tsëang laê, hereafter. 來人 laé jĭn, a messenger. 來之 laê che, to induce one to come.

例 Lé, To compare, to adjust, to classify, to arrange; laws, regulations. 比例 pè lé, to compare. 凡例 fán lé, general rules. 照例 cháou lé, to act according to law. 律例 leŭh lé, laws and regulations. 違例 wei lé, to oppose the laws.

侶 Leàou, Large, great.

侓 Leŭh, Large; the head, principal.

侖 Lûn, To think, to arrange. 昆侖 kwăn lûn, spherical, like the heavens.

侶 Lŭy, Second in order.

侻 Me, To soothe, to encourage.

侹 Ming, Drunk, exhilirated.

侔 Mŏw, Equal, even, alike. 侔於天 mŏw yŭ t'hëen, equal to Heaven.

俔 Né, Second to, an assistant: to help, to assist; to be involved in.

佩 Pei, Things attached to a girdle. to wear attached to a girdle; to gird one's-self; to remember. 佩劍 pei këéu, to wear a sword. 感佩 kàn pei. grateful remembrance.

佰 Pĭh, A centurion: a hundred men.

侚 Seŭn, To inter persons with the dead; swift, rapid.

侍 Shé, To attend, to follow, to wait upon. 侍立 shé

leïh, to stand by the side. 侍講 shé këäng, Imperial readers. 侍衛 shé wei, Imperial body guard. 常侍 châng shé, a eunuch.

使 Shè, To order, to send, to cause, to occasion, to employ. Read shé, to be sent, a messenger. 指使 chè shè, to direct. 使得 shè tïh, it will do. 使令 shè líng, To order about. 使用 shè yúng, to employ; expense. 國使 kwŏ shè, an envoy. 使役 shè yïh, a servant. 差使 ch'hae shè, to commission. 天使 t'hëen shè, an Imperial messenger, an angel.

佚 Sin, To press forward, a multitude.

佻 T'heaou, Slender, weak; a light and trifling person. 佻功 t'haou kung, to assume merit.

侗 T'hùng, Ignorant, rude, untalented. 侹侗 k'hung t'hùng, a boy. 欞侗 lùng t'hùng. straight forward.

佺 Tsêuen, The name of one of the genii.

佽 Tszĕ, Dextrous, agile, advantageous; to help, assist; for, instead of, to substitute. 佽助 tszé tsóo, to assist.

侖 Urh, Numerous, abundant.

佯 Yâng, False, pretended; to dissemble, to pretend. 佯不知 yâng pŭh che, to pretend not to know. 佯狂 yàng kwang, to feign madness. 詐佯 ch'ha yàng, to dissemble.

侑 Yéw, To assist, to help, to urge any one to eat or drink. 侑食 yéw shïh, to do the honours of the table.

佾 Yïh, A band of musicians. 八佾 pă yïh, the eight bands. 佾人 yïh jîn, a performer.

侇 Yïh, A slow and interrupted pulse. 食侇 shïh yïh, thin in person with a good appetite.

俄 Yûng, A race of people with three horns.

SEVEN STROKES.

俐 Chĕ, To cut. 俐縫 chĕ fûng, to join a seam.

俜 Ch'híng, To serve; a road, a way.

俍 Chín, A boy. 俍子 chín tszè, a youth.

俘 Foo, To take prisoner. 難俘 tsëën foo, a poor captive.

俯 Foò, To hang down the head. 俯仰 foò yàng, to look up and down.

俄 Gô, A moment, momentary, in haste. 俄頃 gô k'hung, an instant. 俄然 gô jên, suddenly.

俙 Haou, Great. 俙俚 haou laou, large.

係 Hé, To bind, to connect, to continue, belonging to, to be. 係累 hé lüy, to bind. 世係 shé hé, genealogy. 係屬 hé shŭh

connected with. 係戀 hé leuen, ardent attachment. 關係 kwan hé, consequences. 他係惡 t'ha hé gŏ, he is wicked.

俙 He, Pretending. 依俙 e he, appearing as if.

俠 Hëĕ, Generous, disinterested, noble. 豪俠 haou hëĕ, a hero. 俠氣 hëĕ k'hé, a generous disposition.

俔 Hëèn, Like, compared to; a vane. 間俔 keen hëèn, a spy.

俟 Hôw, A target; a marquis. Beautiful. 公侯 kung hôw, a noble. 諸侯 choo hôw, a prince of the empire.

俒 Hwăn, Finished, brought to an end.

倦 Keĭh, Weary.

倔 Keŭh, Small. 倔促 keŭh teŭh, contracted, dwarfish.

俅 Kĕw, An ornamented cap; respectful.

俈 Kŭh, The name of an ancient emperor.

俇 Kwâng, Remote. 俇俇 kwâng kwâng, agitated, in haste.

俚 Lâou, Great. 僇俚 keaou lâou, coarse.

俚 Lè, To trust to, to depend on; rustic, vulgar. 鄙俚 pè lè, vulgar, mean.

俐 Lé, Clever. 伶俐 ling lé, ingenious, cunning.

俍 Lëâng, Good, to do good.

侶 Léu, An associate, a companion. 侶行 léu hing, to go about in herds. 伴侶 pwân léu, an associate.

侫 Màng, Unpleasing. 侫儻 màng këang, not flattering.

侮 Nŏ, Occurs in the books of Buddha.

保 Paòu, To protect, to favour, to preserve, to secure. 師保 sze paòu, a guardian of a prince. 保重 paòu chúng, to take care of. 保全 paòu tseuen, to preserve entire. 保護 paòu hoó, to protect. 保家 paòu kēa, a surety. 中保 chung paòu, a mediator. 保商 paòu shang, a security merchant. 保長 paòu châng, a constable. 酒保 tsëw paòu, a vintner. 保庇 paòu pé, to protect. 保領 paòu ling, to secure. 保祐 paòu yéw, to protect.

侳 Pé, To stretch out the feet in walking.

便 Pëén, Convenient, advantageous, ready, accustomed to. Then, thus, so, forthwith, just as, that is. 不便 pŭh pëén, inconvenient. 順便 shún pëén, to embrace an opportunity. 從便 tsúng pëén, to follow one's convenience. 隨便 súy pëén, any how. 便宜 pëén é, cheap. 方便 fang pëén, alms. 大便 tá pëén, to ease nature by stool. 小便

seàou pëén, to void urine. 便是 pëén shé, that is. 便可 pëén k'hò, then it will do. 便習 pëén seïh, accustomec.

佁 Peï, Do not, it ought not to be.

佩 P'hăng, A hypocrite, a pretender.

俜 P'hìng, To send, to order.

侲 Pŭh, Violent, strong, perverse.

倓 Sám, Silly. 儑倓 tan sám, foolish.

徐 Seu, Easy, leisurely.

侁 Shin, Pregnant: name of a deity.

佮 Shín, Bent. 儡佮 lin shín, to stoop forwards in walking.

佢 Shoó, To stand, to wait; erect.

信 Sín, Sincere, true; to believe, to trust; faith, truth; a letter. 信實 sín shïh, sincere. 可信 k'hò sín, credible. 易信 é sín, credulous. 深信 shin sín, to believe fully. 印信 yín sín, a seal. 書信 shoo sín, a letter. 信息 sín seïh, news. 失信 shïh sín, to break one's word. 信臣 sín chín, an envoy. 信德 sín tïh, truth, faith. 信步而行 sín póo ûrh hìng, to go where chance leads.

倪 Sò, To walk, to frisk about, to play anticks.

倢 Sŭh, To shake the head.

俗 Sŭh, Practiced, common, vulgar, inelegant. 風俗 fung sŭh, manners. 習俗 seïh sŭh, accustomed. 世俗 shé sŭh, the manners of the age. 俗人 sŭh jîn, a vulgar person. 僧俗 săng sŭh, priests and people. 還俗 hwân sŭh, to quit the priesthood. 俗語 sŭh yù, a proverb.

俟 Sze, To wait, to stay. 俟候 sze hów, to wait for

倓 Tán, Great, large.

倿 Tëĕ, A knave. 倿佩 chá tëĕ, a worthless fellow.

倓 T'hïh, Foolish. 儑倓 tan t'hïh, silly.

倪 T'hŭh, Cunning, artful, light, trifling.

倭 T'hùy, Weak, feeble.

俊 Tseún, Superior talents, excellent, eminent. 俊傑 tseún këĕ, a distinguished man. 俊乂 tseún é, great talents.

俏 Ts'beáou, or seáou, Like, as if; handsome, pretty.

侵 Ts'hin, To advance gradually, to enter by degrees, to invade, to plunder; calamitous; a barren year. 侵奪 ts'hin tŏ, to

invade and plunder. 侵肖 ts'hin sëŏ, to usurp gradually. 侵害 ts'hin haé, to injure. 侵陵 ts'hin lĭng, to encroach upon.

促 Ts'hŭh, Near, close, short. 迫促 peĭh ts'hŭh, to urge.

侳 Tso. Quiet, at rest, peaceful; to disgrace, to defile.

俎 Tsoò, A vessel used in sacrifice.

侮 Woó, To meet with.

侮 Woò, To insult, to despise, to ridicule, to burlesque. 狎侮 hëă woò, to contemn. 侮慢 woò mân, to insult.

侭 Yĭh, Strong, robust.

倳 Yĭh, Crowding, a multitude.

侫 Yĭng, To accompany married persons.

俣 Yù, Great, large features.

俑 Yùng, A wooden image, made to be burned at funerals.

EIGHT STROKES.

俥 Chê, A wheel, to revolve; bustling.

御 Che, To walk, to travel.

值 Ché, To meet with, to occur, to hold. Read chĭh, to be worth, price, value. 適值 shĭh ché, to happen. 值禍 ché hó, to meet with misfortune. 價值 këà chĭh, the price. 值得幾多 chĭh tĭh ke to, how much is it worth? 值錢 chĭh tsëên, worth money.

倀 Ch'hang, Blindly wandering about. 倀狂 ch'hang kwâng, crazy. 倀鬼 ch'hang kwei, one who instigates to evil actions.

倘 Ch'hàng, to stop suddenly; if, suppose.

倡 Ch'hang, A prostitute, a player. 倡優 ch'hang yew, dancing girls. 倡狂 ch'hang kwâng, vicious, abandoned. 倡導 ch'hang taóu, to lead, or mislead. 倡和 ch'hang hô, to sing alternately.

倬 Chŏ, Great, lofty, bright.

倕 Chuy, Heavy: the name of an ingenious man.

倪 E, Nê, Young children. 蓬倪 mâou nê, old and young. 端倪 twan nê, exact, square. 天倪 t'hëen nê, the verge of heaven. 俾倪 pe nê, to peep.

傷 E, Light, to make light of.

倚 è, To rely on, to lean against, to incline to one side. 倚靠 è k'haóu, to rely on. 倚賴 è laé, to depend on. 無所倚 wôo sò è, nothing to trust to. 倚欄 è lan, leaning on the balustrade.

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倣 Fàng, To imitate, to learn. 相倣 seang fàng, in imitation of.

倱 Fè, To injure, to destroy: to turn away from.

俯 Fòo, To stoop, to bend forward, to condescend, to look down. 俯首 foò shòw, to stoop the head. 俯伏 fòo fŭh, to fall prostrate. 俯垂 foò shûy, to look down and regard.

俸 Fùng, Emolument. 俸祿 fung lŭh, salary paid by government. 俸薄 fùng pŏ, a small income. 官俸 kwan fùng, the emoluments of government officers. 罰俸 fă fùng, to mulct in pay.

俺 Gàn, I, myself. Read yĕ, great.

侰 Heàou, To stab; the cry of pain.

倱 Hin, To rejoice, to be glad.

倖 Hing, Lucky. 僥倖 heaou hing, accidental, by mere chance; accidental advantage.

候 Hów, To wait, to expect. 問候 wăn how, to wait upon. 奉候 fúng how, to pay one's respects. 俟候 sze how, to wait. 等候 tăng how, to wait for. 時候 shê how, time. 節候 tsĕĕ how, a term. 證候 chúng how, sickness.

昏 Hwăn, Dark, obscure, dull.

倱 Hwăn, Stupid. 倱侕 hwăn tun, void of intelligence.

倱 Hwuy, Ugly. 比倱 pĕ hwuy, ill-favoured.

倱 Kán, The light of the rising sun.

倱 Këáng, Violent, strong, harsh. Read lëáng, distant.

倨 Kéu, Proud, haughty, imperious. 倨傲 kéu gáou, haughty. 驕倨 keaou kéu, proud.

俱 Kéu, All, together, fully supplied, prepared. 俱全 kéu tseuên, complete in every thing. 俱是 kéu shé, both are right.

倦 Keúen, Weary; labour, fatigue. 困倦 kwăn keúen, fagged. 不倦 pŭh keúen, unwearied. 厭倦 yén keúen, tired.

倱 Keŭh, Obstinate and hardened in vice. 倱強 keŭh këâng, perverse, refractory.

倱 Kèw, To destroy, to demolish. Used for I, me.

倱 K'he, An ugly face, a mask.

倱 K'hung, Ignorant. 倱侗 k'hung tung, rude. Also weary.

倱 Ko, Naked, contracted.

個 Kó, A numeral. 一個人 yĭh kó jîn, a man.

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倌 Kwán, A charioteer, master of the chariots.

倧 Lan, Jaded, like an old horse.

倰 Lăng, weary 倰蹬 lăng tăng, weak.

倞 Lé, Angry. 狠倞 hăn lé, enraged.

倆 Lëàng, Clever. 伎倆 ke lëàng, ingenious, artful.

倫 Lûn, An order, a series, a sort; constant, regular, proper. 五倫 wò lûn, the five relations. 人倫 jin lùn, the relations of life. 倫次 lûn tszé, order. 彝倫 e lûn, an unvarying principle.

們 Mún, Fat, plump: the sign of the plural number. 我們 gnò mún, we. 爺們 yây mún, gentlemen!

俳 Pae, Dissipation. 俳優 pae yew, amusement, sport.

倗 Păng, To assist, to help: to trust to.

俾 Pé, To cause, to send, to employ, to give, to enable. 俾予從欲 pé yû tsûng yŭh, let me follow my desires. 率俾 sŭh pé, to accord. 俾倪 pé nê, to squint.

倏 Peáou, Dispersed. 倏散 peáou sán, scattered; to distribute.

倍 Pei, To oppose, to double; low, vicious. 倍叛 pei pwán, to rebel. 加倍 këa pei, to double. 五倍 wò pei, five times as much. 鄙倍 p'bè pei, vulgar.

併 Píng, Together with, even with. 併起 píng k'hè, to rise up together. 併命 píng míng, to expose one's life in combat with.

修 Sew, To cultivate, to adorn, to repair. 修理 sew lè, to regulate. 修整 sew ching, to repair. 修德 sew tĭh, to cultivate virtue. 修身 sew shin, to attend to personal virtues. 修道 sew táou, to cultivate right principles. 修煉 sew lëèn, to aim to refine one's nature. 前修 tsëên sew, former worthies. 修書 sew shoo, to compose a letter. 修金 sew kin, stipend of a schoolmaster. 修築 sew chŭh, to build.

俶 Shŭh, To begin, to do, to act; good, excellent.

倏 Shŭh, Suddenly. 倏忽 shŭh hwŭh, hastily.

倯 Sung, Idle, lazy.

偝 Tă, To neglect. 懶偝 gŏ tă, to neglect business.

倓 Tân, Still, peaceable, at rest; repose.

倒 Taòu, To fall, to subvert, to turn upside down. 跌倒 tëĕh taòu, to fall down. 倒身 taòu shin, to fall prostrate. 顛倒 tëen taòu, turned upside down. 絕倒 tseuĕ taòu, laugh-

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able in the extreme. 傾倒 k'hing taòu, to fall into ruin. 倒床 taòu ch'hwâng, to throw one's-self down on the bed. 倒茶 taòu ch'hâ, to pour out tea. 倒頻 taòu tùn, trowsers. tsew taòu, to knock one down.

傳 T'hëèn, Liberal, bountiful; abundance.

倜 T'heĭh, Free, unrestrained. 倜儻 t'heĭh t'hang, freedom of manner.

借 Tseáy, To assist, to assume, to lend, to borrow, to pretend; fictitious, to suppose, if, supposing. 借來 tseáy laê, to borrow. 借去 tseáy k'heú, to lend. 挪借 nô tseáy, to transfer. 假借 këà tseáy, supposing. 借如 tseáy joô, as if. 借意 tseáy é, a metaphor. 借問 tseáy wăn, I beg to ask. 借名 tseáy ming, to feign. 不借 pŭh tseáy, straw sandals.

健 Tsëĕ, To go out sideways. Prompt, sharp, attentive.

俴 Tsëèn, Shallow, thin.

俶 Tséu, Urgent. 俶促 tséu tsŭh, pressing.

倉 Ts'hang, A granary. 倉廩 ts'hang lin, a public granary. 開倉 k'hae ts'hang, to open granaries. 倉卒 ts'hang tsŭh, hurried.

倩 Ts'hëén, Handsome, pretty, smiling; good, excellent. 代倩 tâe ts'hëén, for, instead of.

倧 Tsung, A divine person of antiquity.

倯 Tsùng, Wearied. 倥倯 k'hung tsùng, poor and distressed.

倅 Tsúy, To assist, an assistant; a company of a hundred men.

傳 Tszé, To stick, to stab.

傷 Tŭh, To move, to strike.

傭 Tung, Feeble. 癃傭 lung tung, weak.

倭 Wei, Yielding. 倭人 wei jîn, a Japanese. 倭國 wei kwŏ, Japan.

倚 Yá, To depend on.

倦 Yuèn, Pleased, delighted, to exhort.

NINE STROKES.

傺 Cha, To stretch, to spread out, to extend.

傖 Chă, Mean. 傖俗 chă tsëĕ, a worthless person.

僅 Chèn, Exact. 僅然 chèn jên, properly adjusted.

侍 Ché, To wait on; to board, to provide.

值 Ché, To come in contact with.

偵 Ch'hing, To enquire, to spy. 游偵 yew ch'hing, a spy. 偵伺 ch'hing sze, a spy.

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偵候 ch'hing hów, to make enquiry.

傖 Ch'hun, Rich, substantial, kind.

傛 Chuen, Provided for, collected together.

傭 Chúng, Unsuccesful. 懵傭 lung chúng, to seek without finding; imbecility, dotage.

傶 E, To weep to excess. 不傶 pŭh é, not weeping to excess.

俱 Foò, Like, resembling, accordant with; to rely on.

傯 Fung, The name of a country.

偶 Gòw, An image; united together, opposite, double, a pair, an even number; to accord with, to harmonize; to occur, to happen, accidentally. 偶像 gòw sëáng, an image. 木偶 mŭh gòw, a wooden image. 偶人 gòw jîn, a statute. 匹偶 peĭh gòw, a pair. 配偶 pei gòw, to unite in pairs. 佳偶 këa gòw, a happy pair. 偶然 gòw jên, suddenly.

偟 Hwáng, Agitated. 仿偟 fang hwâng, disturbed.

偕 Kae, Together with, combining strenuous effort; united strength. 偕偕 kae kae, strong, vigorous. 偕游 kae yew, to rove together.

假 Këà, False, fictitious; to borrow; also to suppose; great. 眞假 chin këà, true or false. 假言 këà yên, a falsehood. 假借 këà tseáy, to borrow. 假如 këà joô, supposing. 告假 kaóu këà, to request leave of absence. 假哉 këà tsae, how great!

偈 Këĕ, To exert one's strength, martial; also hasty, vehement. 佛偈 fŭh këĕ, the enigmas of Buddha.

健 Këén, Firm, strong, hale, robust, indefatigable, unwearied. 强健 këâng këén, hale and strong. 壯健 chwang këén, able-bodied. 康健 kang këén, vigorous. 健卒 këén tsŭh, stout fellows.

偅 Këŏ, Weary. 懆偅 keaou këŏ, to be ill-used

偍 K'hëèn, Uneasy, dissatisfied, disquieted.

偈 Kwà, To move. 脩偈 teĭh kwà, walking.

偭 Mëén, To look towards: also to turn the back on.

傲 Mów, Mean. 佝傲 keu mów, niggardly.

偄 Nwán, Weak, soft.

偓 ŏ, Restricted. 偓促 ŏ tsŭh, limited.

偕 Peĭ, To turn away the face. 偕立 peĭ leĭh, to stand awry.

偪 Peĭh, To urge, to distress, to straiten, to oppress. 偪

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下 peïh hëá, to oppress inferiors. 邪 偪 sëây peïh, obstinate. 偪 僅 peïh lèu, do

偏 P'hëen, Partial, lateral, inclined, bent on having, depraved, selfish, one half. 偏 倚 p'hëen è, to lounge. 偏 愛 p'hëen gaé, to be partial. 偏 癖 p'hëen peïh, perverse. 執 偏 chïh p'hëen, to adhere to one notion. 偏 房 p'hëen fâng, a concubine. 偏 私 p'hëen sze, selfish 偏 度 p'hëen toó, degrees of longitude.

俜 Ping, All together, arranged in a row.

偬 Săng, Straight, long.

偰 Seïh, A brother of the Emperor 堯 Yaou.

偰 Seu, Wide apart. Read seù, wise and clever.

傊 Seûn, To make known, to transmit to others.

傞 Shoó, To stand, to establish.

傶 Sze, To urge, to stir up, to admonish.

傶 Tè, To advance with difficulty.

傶 Té, To raise up, to elevate; noble, talented.

傷 T'hàng, Long, and large.

停 T'hîng, To stop, to stay. 停 止 t'hîng chè, to cease. 停 息 t'hîng seïh, to stop. 停 工 t'hîng kung, to leave off work 停 手 t'hîng shòw, to withdraw the hand. 停 一 回 t'hîng yïh hwûy, to stop awhile. 久 停 kèw t'hîng, to stay long. 停 留 t'hîng lëw, to delay. 停 車 t'hîng keu, to stop one's carriage. 調 停 teaou t'hîng, to arrange.

偷 T'how, To steal, to pilfer; remiss, careless, to treat lightly. 偷 薄 t'how p'hŏ, negligent, remiss. 偷 安 t'how gan, to take one's ease. 偷 盜 t'how taou, to steal. 偷 做 t'how tsó, to do by stealth. 偷 看 t'how k'hán, to steal a glance.

傶 Ts'eáou, Ill-disposed. 傻 傶 sha ts'eáou, malevolent. 傶 保 ts'eáou tsae, to receive any one politely.

傶 Tsëen, To advance, to go forward.

傶 Tseïh, A multitude.

側 Tsïh, Lateral, oblique, perverted, depraved, rebellious. 側 室 tsïh shïh, a concubine. 側 卧 tsïh gó, to sleep on one's side. 侍 側 shé tsïh, to stand near. 側 陋 tsïh lów, mean, vile. 反 側 fân tsïh, rebellious. 日 側 jïh tsïh, the sun on the decline. 側 生 tsïh săng, the Leche fruit.

做 Tsó, To do, to make, to act; to be. 做 得 tsó tïh, it will do 做 官 tsó kwan, to become an officer of government.

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做人 tsó jin, to act the man.

傯 Tsung, Poor and distressed. 傯倥傯 k'hung tsung, worn out.

傝 Tsze, Uneven. 傝儭 tsze sze, irregular.

傥 Tŭh, Rude. 傻傥 tang tŭh, insolent.

傸 Twan, Small. 少傸 chaou twan, little.

偉 Wei, Great, extraordinary. 俊偉 tsun wei, a hero. 傀偉 kwei wei, extraordinary talent. 英偉 ying wei, an extraordinary man.

偎 Wei, To love. 偎人 wei jin, to love people.

偠 Yaòu, Small. 偠傜 yaòu neaou, small-waisted.

偞 Yĕ, Light, worthless; also handsome.

偃 Yen, Clean; to cleanse, to purify.

偝 Yén, A counterfeit; false, adulterous.

偃 Yèn, To lie down, to fall down, prostrate; to recline, to cease. 息偃 seĭh yèn, to lie down to rest. 偃卧 yèn gó, to lie down to sleep. 偃息 yèn seĭh, to cease, to desist. 偃豬 yèn choo, marshy ground.

偛 Yew, To wait on, to rely on.

偋 Yŏ, Numerous, many.

偊 Yŭ, Solitary, walking alone; stooping.

TEN STROKES.

傺 Chè, Uneven. 傝傺 tsze chè, irregular.

僋 Ch'hòw, A tall person.

僇 Ch'hŭh, Contracted. 僇佩 ch'hŭh pei, bent down.

傅 Foó, The name of an office; a tutor; to annex to; to lay on, as colours; to arrange; near; to arrive at, to reach to. 傅色 foó sĭh, to lay on colours. 傅油 foó yĕw, to apply oil, to anoint. 太傅 t'haé foó, a royal tutor. 師傅 sze foó, a teacher, a master. 傅會 foó hwuy, to make to accord. 傅於天 foó yû t'hëen, to reach to Heaven. 傅別 foó pëĕ, an agreement, a cheque.

僞 Fŭh, Unjust, improper.

僪 Haou, The name of a country on the north.

僕 Hé, To be; to wait on: a barbarous tribe. 僕狗 hé kòw, a barbarian dog.

僸 He, Anger, rage.

僭 Hëă, Fearless. 僭僭 mă hëă, strong, robust.

傚 Heáou, To imitate; a pattern, a rule. 傚法 heáou fă, to follow a rule. 傚驗 heáou yén, results, consequences, fulfilment. 傚勞 heáou laôu, to exert one's-self for others. 功傚 kung

beáou, meritorious service. 則傚 tsĭh heáou, a pattern.

傑 Ké, To look on both sides, to the right and left.

傔 Këàng, Blunt. 傔侫 këàng mang, without flattery.

傑 Kèé, A hero. 俊傑 tsun këĕ, a clever man. 英傑 ying këĕ, a hero. 豪傑 haou këĕ, a superior man.

傀 K'hëén, To walk close together. 連傀 lëen k'hëén, to march in a row.

傔 K'hëén, To wait on. 傔人 k'hëén jin, an attendant.

傀 Keĭh, Weary. 疲傀 hwuy keĭh, fatigued.

傕 Këŏ, A man's name. 李傕 lè këŏ, a famous general, spoken of in the 三國 San Kwŏ.

傑 Këung, To scold. 傑松 këung sung, to rail at.

傀 Kwei, Great, extraordinary, gigantic, prodigious, monstrous. 傀偉 kwei wei, great of stature. 傀災 kwei tsae, a convulsion of nature. 傀儡 kwei lùy, puppets.

傈 Leĭh, The shrine of a temple, a tablet dedicated to deceased ancestors.

傌 Má, To disgrace, to degrade; to rail, or scold.

傌 Mŭh, Part of a surname, 庫傌官 Koo Mŭh Kwan.

傍 Páng, To approach, to lean against, on one side, lateral. 倚傍 è pâng, to recline against. 傍邊 pâng pëen, the side.

備 Pé, To prepare, complete, ready, sufficient provided. 備辦 pé pëen, to make ready. 准備 chŭn pé, to prepare. 齊備 tse pé, completely provided. 預備 yú pé, to provide. 防備 fang pé, to provide against.

傘 Sán, An umbrella; to cover, or shade off the sun. 雨傘 yù sán, a parapleu. 羅傘 lô sán, an umbrella of state. 張傘 chang sán, to open an umbrella. 開傘 k'hae sán, ditto.

傚 Saou, Proud, haughty; elegant, fair.

傷 Shen, The blazing of fire; to excite, to inflame.

傻 Shĭh, Vicious. 傻傢 chĭh shĭh, wicked.

傞 So, To play frolics and gambol, as a drunken man.

傃 Soó, Towards, inclined to, to accommodate one's-self to any thing.

傻 Sòw, Aged, a title of respect, Sire!

傝 T'hăn, Still, peaceful, at rest.

傷 T'han, Uneasy. 傷癆 t'han jung, a man of inferior talents.

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倡 T'hang, Disobedient, wayward. 倡俠 t'hang t'hŭh, unhumbled; abrupt.

傖 Tsâng, An epithet; applied to a menial. 傖父 tsâng foó, an old servant.

傶 Tseĭh, Small, diminutive.

傶 Tseĭh, Poisonous, injurious.

傸 Tséw, To bear burdens; to hire one's-self out.

傯 ùng, Perverse. 傯 傯 ùng lùng, disorderly.

傜 Yaôu, To serve, to engage in any one's employ.

傝 Yun, To grieve; super-abundance.

傝 Yuén, Talents employed to a bad purpose.

傭 Yung, Many, luxuriant.

傛 Yûng, Accustomed to, uneasy. 傛 華 yùng hwa, the name of an office.

ELEVEN STROKES.

債 Chaé, To be in debt; a debt. 負 債 foó chaé, to be involved in debt. 欠 債 këén chaé, to owe a debt. 債 人 chaé jin, a debtor. 債 主 chaé choò, a creditor. 償 債 châng chaé, to pay one's debt. 酒 債 tsèw chaé, a tavern score.

傽 Chang, A father-in-law. 傽 惶 chang hwang, alarm

僚 Chaou, Long, and small; slender.

僥 Chay, Firm. 僥 儸 chay lô, firm, but not virtuous.

僝 Chen, To stand in waiting, to stand awry.

僪 Ch'hàng, Wicked, evil.

僪 Ch'háng, Standing erect.

僫 Ch'he, To stop, to detain. 侘 僫 cha ch'he, irresolute.

僪 Chĭh, Fearless. 僪 傑 chĭh shĭh, vicious.

傳 Chuen, To hand down to posterity, to transfer, to transmit, to communicate, to deliver an order, to publish, to narrate. Read chuén, instructions, traditions, or narrations. 傳 授 chuen show, to deliver to. 傳 道 chuen taóu, to promulgate doctrines. 傳 信 chuen sin, to proclaim news. 世 傳 shé chuen, handed down from age to age. 傳 位 chuen wei, to transmit the throne. 傳 遞 chuen te, to pass from one to another. 傳 說 chuen shwŏ, tradition. 祖 傳 tsoò chuen, received from one's ancestors.

傲 Gaóu, Proud, haughty; to treat proudly. 傲 慢 gaóu mán, to treat with scorn. 驕 傲 keaou gaóu, proud.

僎 Hán, A surname.

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僞 Kěá, A false, or pretended master.

傾 K'hing, On one side, inclined, lateral, partial, falling, overturned. Read k'hmg, an instant. 傾耳 k'hing ùrh, to incline the ear. 傾倒 k'hing taòu, to subvert. 傾敗 k'hing paé, to ruin. 傾財 k'hing tsâe, to squander money. 傾家 k'hing këa, to ruin a family. 傾跌 k'hing tëě, to slip down. 傾伏 k'hin fŭh, prostrate. 傾銀 k'hing yîn, to melt silver.

僅 Kín, Scarcely, hardly, just about, almost, just enough 僅够 kín ków, just, adequate. 僅可 kín k'hò, it will just do. 僅僅 kín kín, barely.

僆 Lëén, A young fowl. 鷄僆 ke lëén, chickens. 僆子 lëén tszé, twins.

僇 Lëŏ, The name of a deity.

僂 Low, A hunch back, the back bent, deformed.

僇 Lŭh, To disgrace. 大僇 tá lŭh, great disgrace.

僥 Mă, Strong. 僥倍 mă hă, robust.

僈 Mán, Slowly, leisurely, remiss, negligent. 僈僈 mán mán, gently. 且僈 tseày mán, stop a little.

傍 Păng, A surname; belonging to the same class.

僄 P'heáou, Light, trifling, volatile, nimble.

僻 Píng, Out of the way, retired, secluded.

僊 Sëě, A small voice, a whisper, a gentle sound.

僊 Sëen, Immortal, the genii; the same as 仙 sëen; to frisk about, as if tipsy.

傻 Shà, Foolish, rude, giddy, crazy. 傻俏 shà seaou, unkind, vicious.

傷 Shang, To wound, to injure, to hurt, to grieve; wounded in mind, distressed. 傷害 shang haé, to injure. 傷病 shang píng, to become sick. 傷財 shang tsaê, to squander money. 傷名 shang mîng, to injure one's reputation. 無傷 wóo shang, there is no harm done. 傷情 shang tsîng, to hurt one's feelings. 傷心 shang sin, grieved in mind. 不必過傷 pŭh peĭh kwó shang, do not grieve too much.

傯 Sùng, Quick, rapid. 傯風 súng fung, a gust of wind.

傕 Suy, Lateral, inclined, partial.

僊 Té, Clever, talented; surpassing others.

傸 T'hán, Silly. 傸倯 t'hán sòng, foolish.

僬 Tsaou, The end, the conclusion, one complete round.

傸 Ts'han, Fine, handsome; a man's name.

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僉 Ts'hëen, All, the whole, the general voice.

催 Ts'huy, To urge, to constrain, to compel, to press. 催 得 快 ts'huy tĭh k'hwaé, urged to make haste. 催 討 ts'huy t'haòu, to require urgently. 催 促 ts'huy tsŭh, to hasten.

僎 Tsŭh, A surname.

傜 Yaôu, To be pleased; to be deceived; differing in size. 相 傜 sëang yaôu, mutually deceived.

傜 Yén, To agree to one's price; a broker. 傜 緣 yén lŭh, the name of one of the genii.

傲 Ying, To direct, to moderate.

僱 Yù, Great; also wounded.

僱 Yù, Bent down. 僱 僂 yù luy, hunch-backed.

傭 Yûng, To hire, to engage; to serve for hire. Read ch'hung, equal, impartial. 傭 人 yûng jĭn, a hireling. 家 傭 këa yûng, domestics. 傭 工 yûng kung, hired labour. 不 傭 pŭh ch'hung, unequal.

TWELVE STROKES.

傝 Chă, To run against any one. 傝 厓 chă chĭh, to offend abruptly.

傻 Chen, To rail at, to scold; to display. 傻 傺 chen tsow, abusive language.

傸 Ch'hang, Broad, liberal.

僻 Ch'huèn, To turn back, flowing in an opposite direction; wrong.

僨 Fùn, To overturn, to overthrow, prostrate, to shake, to excite. 僨 事 fùn szé, to ruin an affair.

僖 He, Delighted, pleased. 僖 樂 he lŏ, joy, delight.

傲 Hëén, High, hazardous; to advance.

僩 Hëèn, Stern, dignified, severe, formidable.

僬 Jèn, Timid, fearful, hurrying to avoid danger.

僥 Ke, Subtle, minute, excellent; near.

僬 Keuĕ, High-minded; wild, irregular, furious.

僒 Keùn, Cramped, hampered. 僒 苦 keùn koò, distressed.

傒 K'hè, To open the neck of a garment. 侹 傒 pe k'hè, to walk with a wide step.

傲 K'he, To sport and gambol, when merry with wine.

傑 K'heû, He, she, it.

僙 Kwang, Martial, bold.

僚 Leaôu, A friend, an associate, a colleague. 官 僚

kwan leaôu, a fellow officer. 同僚 tûng leaôu, of the same rank. 僚友 leaôu yèw, friends and associates. 百僚 pih leaôu, the hundred officers.

僯 Lin, Abashed, ashamed. 僯居 lin keu, a neighbourhood.

僿 Pëě, Fine clothes. 僿僎 pëě sëě, elegant apparel.

僇 Pih, To urge, to drive; to expel, to banish.

僕 Pŭh, A servant, a slave, a dependant; your servant! 奴僕 noô pŭh, a slave. 僕婢 pŭh pé, servants. 家僕 këa pŭh, domestics. 主僕 choò pŭh, master and servant.

僧 Săng, A priest of Buddha. 僧俗 săng sŭh, the clergy and laity, in the language of the Buddhists. 僧人 săng jin, a priest. 僧家 săng këa, the fraternity of priests. 貧僧 pin săng, poor priest; used by them for the first personal pronoun.

像 Sëáng, Alike, resembling, to imitate. 像似 sëáng szé, similar to. 人像 jin sëáng, a likeness. 容像 yûng sëáng, a portrait. 形像 hing sëáng, figure. 神像 shin sëáng, an image, an idol.

僎 Sëen, To number, to arrange: the presiding person at a village feast.

僎 Shén, An elegant form, to put on a good appearance.

僻 Shîh, Deficient, unattained.

僤 Tán, Real, sincere, heavy, intense: also to move about. 僤怒 tán noó, heavy wrath.

僜 Tăng, Useless. 倰僜 ling tăng, unfit for business. To walk lame.

僣 T'hëě, Cunning. 僣侻 t'hëě tŭh, artful.

僮 T'hûng, A youth, a lad, a boy: also ignorant, doltish. 僮幼 t'hûng yéw, a youth.

僨 T'hûy, Obedient. 僨然 t'hûy jén, compliant.

僬 Tseaou, Intelligence, discernment. 僬僥 tseaou yaou, a dwarf. 僬杪 tseaou meaou, agitated.

僭 Tsëen, Confused, to overstep one's duty, to usurp, to assume. 踰僭 yu tsëen, to transgress. 僭竊 tsëen tsun, to encroach.

僦 Tseîh, An assembly, a multitude.

僦 Tséw, To hire, to engage, to employ.

僔 Tsun, Numerous; to collect together; to respect.

僖 Urh, To assist; the same as 貳 urh.

僞 Wei, False, hypocritical, counterfeit. 詐僞 cha wei, deceitful. 低僞 te wei, fictitious. 作僞 tsŏ wei, to practice deceit.

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傸 Yáng, Standing erect, and moving along.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

僂 Ch'hoo, Rough, not smooth.

僖 Chŏ, A surname.

僽 Chow, To scold. 傷僽 chen chow, abusive language.

儀 ê, Right, correct, proper; a rule, a rite, a ceremony; the external appearance, manner, figure. To imitate; a pair. 容儀 yûng ê, deportment. 威儀 wei ê, a dignified manner. 禮儀 lè é, rites and observances. 體儀 t'hè ê, figure. 兩儀 leäng ê, heaven and earth.

優 Gáe, Like. 優然 gáe jên, as if. 優唈 gáe yïh, difficulty of breathing.

儇 Heûen, Intelligent, clever, expert, nimble.

儮 Hwúy, To bargain, the price of an article.

儈 Kaè, Bold. 儈儻 kaè tae, violent.

價 Këá, The price of a thing, the value of an article. 價錢 këá tsëên, the price. 起價 k'hè këá, to rise in price. 不貳價 pŭh ûrh këá, no two prices. 不減價 pŭh shïh këá, not to enhance the price. 時價 shé këá, the current price. 市價 shé këá, the market price. 落價 lŏ këá, to fall in price. 跌價 tëë këá, to come down in price. 高價 kaou këá, a high price.

僵 Këang, To throw down, to overturn, prostrate.

傲 Keaòu, To dò, to act; to go; to examine.

儉 Këën, Sparing, thrifty, parsimonious, niggardly. 太儉 t'háe këën, over-stingy. 恭儉 kung këën, respectful and temperate. 節儉 tsëë këën, economy. 省儉 săng këën, thrift. 儉用 këën yúng, frugality. 儉薄 këën pŏ, parsimonious. 儉悋 këën lín, niggardly.

儅 Keûng, Good: also sorrowful.

儁 K'ho, Handsome, excellent.

儁 Kín, A sort of music; the north; to raise the head.

儆 King, To warn, to admonish. 儆戒 king keáe, to caution, to guard against.

僶 Mïn, To constrain, to exert, to use effort. 僶勉 mïn mëën, to force one's-self.

儂 Nûng, I myself. 阿儂 o nûng, I. 渠儂 keu nûng, he.

僻 P'heïh, Mean, low, depraved. 僻陋 p'heïh lóv, vulgar. 邪僻 seây p'heïh, corrupt. 放僻 fáng p'heïh, dissolute. 偏僻 p'hëen p'heïh, depraved.

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儃 Shên, Form, manner. 儃徊 shên hwûy, irresolute. 儃儃 shên shên, easy, leisurely.

傞 Sŏ, Inattentive. 傷傞 t'han sŏ, incautious.

僿 Sze, Small, trifling, petty.

儋 Tan, To bear a burden, to sustain; a pitcher.

僅 T'ǎ, To run away, to abscond, to rebel.

儅 T'háng, To stop. 佛儅 teaou t'háng, inconstant.

儵 T'hŭh, To shake the head. 儵倏 t'hŭh sŭh, short and ugly.

儁 Tseún, Superior, to overcome; unusual, strange. 儁異 tseún é, strange.

儦 Ts'heaou, Tall. 儦僥 ts'heaou yaou, tall in person.

僷 Yĕ, Light, gay. 攝僷 shĕ yĕ, rumpled.

億 Yĭh, A hundred thousand, a lac. 供億 kung yĭh, to calculate, to contrive. 億度 yĭh toó, to game.

儀 Yuĕ, Silly, foolish.

傭 Yung, Unsubdued. 傭脩 yung heang, unsubmitting.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

儕 Chae, A group, a sort, a class, of the same class. 吾儕 woô chae, we. 同儕 tûng chae, of the same sort. 匹儕 peĭh chae, an equal.

儻 Chàng, Ugly. 儻傻 chàng tsan, ill-favoured: also firm, immoveable.

儳 Ch'hwang, Entire, a complete number, a multitude.

儔 Chôw, A fellow, a companion, a company, a party. 儔類 chôw lúy, of the same class. 儔侶 chôw leu, a mate.

儗 è, To compare, to assort; false, doubtful.

儗 ê, Repeated, ê ê, the cry of a fox.

儉 Gan, Foolish, wanting intelligence.

儒 Joô, A learned man, a scholar; the literati. 大儒 tá joô, a great scholar. 宿儒 sŭh joô, a bright scholar. 儒區 joô keu, a thorough scholar. 通儒 t'hung joô, a well versed scholar. 名儒 mîng joô, a famous scholar. 腐儒 foô joô, a rotten scholar. 寒儒 hân joô, a poor scholar. 侏儒 choo joô, a dwarf.

儧 K'héen, To open.

儘 Lân, Disorderly. 儘傻 lân sán, corrupt, vicious.

儚 Măng, Dark and dreary. 儚惘 măng hwuy, confused.

儛 Mëen, Repeated, mëen mëen, low.

儜 Năng, Weak and distressed.

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儐 Pin, To accompany, to attend to a guest; to pay respect to, to worship; to arrange.

儻 T'aè, Bold, courageous. 儻解 taè kaè, violent.

僅 T'haê, A servant. 陪僅 pei t'haê, a head servant. 田僅 tëên t'haè, a field labourer.

僱 T'heaòu, To stand alone.

儘 Tsín, All, the whole, complete; to exhaust.

儵 Tsung, To collect together.

儈 Tuy, To buy and sell, mutual traffic.

儛 Woò, To skip and dance; to excite.

儗 Yin, To rely on, to comply with.

儗 Yù, Careful; to rely on.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

償 Chàng, To pay, to make good, to recompense, to revenge. 償命 chàng míng, to pay the forfeit of one's life. 償還 chàng hwân, to pay a debt. 償填 t'hëen chàng, to make good. 償錢 chàng tsëên, to pay money. 報償 paóu chàng, to revenge.

儅 Chang, Malevolent. 儅僞 chang kwa, vicious.

儐 Chĭh, Right, regular.

儻 K'hwáng, Uneven. 儻倀 k'hwáng lëang, irregular.

儼 Lëĕ, Robust. 儼長 lëĕ châng, hale.

儳 Leú, Indifferent, indisposed for action.

儡 Lùy, To injure, to destroy. 傀儡 kwei lùy, puppets.

儉 Mëĕ, Fraudulent. 儉僣 mëĕ t'hëĕ, deceitful.

儤 Paóu, To pass over. 儤直 paóu chĭh, a sentry.

儱 Pe, To stop, to cease.

儦 Peaou, In motion; a group, or company walking along.

傷 Pëen, The body bent, or distorted.

僚 P'heaou, Abundant.

僭 Shoó, The name of a god; the same as 賢 shoo.

儆 Sŭh, As 儆倀 sŭh chin, the name of a country.

傷 Szé, Exhausted, spent.

儹 Tsàn, To collect together, to accumulate.

儉 Tsëĕ, Careful. 儔儉 tsun tsëĕ, economical.

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優 Yew, Abundant, superfluous; soft, luxurious, easy; to dally, to trifle. 優游 yew yêw, to saunter about. 伊優 e yew, to cringe and fawn. 娼優 chang yew, a prostitute. 優禮 yew lè, excess of politeness. 優劣 yew leuě, abundant and deficient.

贖 Yŭh, To sell. 徵贖 ching yŭh, to set forth goods for sale.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

襯 Ch'hín, The lining of a garment; an inner garment.

儲 Choô, To collect together, to assist, to be second to. 儲積 choô tseĭh, to collect. 東儲 tung choô, and 儲君 choô keun, the heir apparent to a princedom.

儸 Heae, Noble, generous. 儸倮 heae kwo, bold.

儇 Hwán, To sport, to play.

儴 Kwei, Handsome, excellent, fair.

儮 Leĭh, A man's name.

儱 Lùng, Incomplete. 倜儱 tung lùng, unfinished.

儳 Neaòu, Tumblers. 倳儳 yaou neaòu, to perform feats of agility.

儁 T'hâng, Long. 倰儁 ling t'hâng, extended.

儷 Wei, Disquieted.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

儻 Hwăng, Dull, stupid.

儴 Jang, Because of, therefore.

儻 Këèn, Proud. 傲儻 yen këèn, contemptuous.

儷 Kwei, To send, to cause.

儮 Lín, Bent forward. 臨倰 lín shin, to stoop.

儵 Shŭh, Dark blue.

儳 Tsân, Irregular. 儹儳 lan tsân, disorderly, bad. 儳互 tsân woô, uneven.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

儺 Ch'he, Submissive.

儱 Fung, A man's name. 倰儱 ŭh fung, one of the genii.

儻 Hwúy, To raise. 倜儻 te hwúy, to elevate.

儷 Luy, Excessively fatigued; distressed.

優 Nûy, To lie down, prostrate.

NINETEEN STROKES.

儱 Ch'húng, Depraved. 斜儱 seay ch'húng, partial regard.

儷 Lé, A mate, a fellow, a couple, a pair, husband and wife, the conjugal union 伉儷 k'hang lé, conjugal fidelity.

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儸 Lô, Clever. 傻儸 low lô, active officers. 傍儸 chay lô, firm, but not virtuous.

儺 Nô, To exorcise, to expel demons. 荷儺 o nô, delicate, soft, tender.

儭 Tëen, To upset, to turn upside down.

儹 Tswan, To collect together.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

儻 Heaou, Proud, arrogant.

儸 Lo, Bare, naked.

儽 Lùy, Lazy, indolent: also sickly.

儾 Náng, Slow, gentle.

儻 T'hàng, If, perhaps. 倜儻 t'heĭh t'hàng, extraordinary.

儼 Yèn, To hold the head high; stern, dignified, respectful, commanding respect.

THE 10TH RADICAL.

儿 Jîn.

儿 Jîn, The same as 人 jîn, a man. WALKING MAN

兀 Wŭh, High and level at the top; to cut off the feet as a punishment. 兀者 wŭh chày, those who have lost their legs. 兀的 wŭh teĭh, alas! what? a theatrical word.

TWO STROKES.

元 Yuên, The first cause, origin, principal, chief; great. 元帥 yuên shwáe, a generalissimo. 元首 yuên shòw, the chief, a sovereign. 元年 yuên nëên, the first year of a reign. 元旦 yuên tán, new year's day. 元元 yuên yuên, the mass of the people. 元服 yuên fŭh, a covering for the head. 元氣 yuên k'hé, the original principle. 冰元 chwang yuên, the chief of the literati. 一元 yĭh yuên, a period of 129,600 years. 元子 yuên tszè, the eldest son.

允 Yŭn, Truly, faithfully, sincerely; to accede to, to assent, to promise. 允准 yún chŭn, to grant. 允諾 yùn nŏ, to accede to. 允若 yùn jŏ, sincere and softened.

THREE STROKES.

充 Ch'hung, To extend, to fill, to carry out to the utmost; to stop up, sufficient, to satiate; excellent, long, high. 充足 ch'hung tsŭh, sufficient. 充滿 ch'hung mwàn, to fill. 充實 ch'hung shĭh, stuffed, solid. 充耳 ch'hung ùrh, to stop the ears. 充軍 ch'hung keun, to banish. 充人 ch'hung jîn, one who fattens animals. 擴充 kwŏ ch'hung, to carry out to the utmost.

兄 Heung, An elder brother, a senior, a superior. 兄弟 heung té, elder and younger brothers. 老兄 laòu heung, venerable brother! 兄輩 heung tsé.

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minent brother. 父兄 foó heung, fathers and elder brethren.

FOUR STROKES.

兆 Chaóu, A prognostic, an omen; an altar; a million. 先兆 sëen chaóu, a prognostic. 三兆 san chaóu, the three methods of prognostication. 吉兆 keih chaóu, a favourable omen. 兇兆 heung chaóu, a bad sign. 億兆 yih chaóu, the million. 兆民 chaóu min, the people. 京兆 king chaóu, the metropolis. 宅兆 tsih chaóu, the environs of a tomb. 游兆 yew chaóu, the 53rd year of the cycle.

充 Ch'hung, Erroneous form of 充 ch'hung.

兇 Heung, Vicious, malevolent, cruel. 兇惡 heung gih, vicious and wicked. 兇手 heung shòw, a murderer. 兇殺 heung shă, murder. 兇暴 heung paóu, cruel.

兆 Koò, Blind, screened from view.

光 Kwang, Bright, light, illustrious, splendid; naked, plain, bare, barely, only. 光明 kwang mĭng, bright. 日光 jih kwang, day-light. 月光 yuĕ kwang, moon-light. 主光 choò kwang, the regent of day, the sun. 光射 kwang shày, rays of light. 燭光 chŭh kwang, the light of a candle. 光耀 kwang yaóu, splendent. 光彩 kwang tsaè, splendid. 榮光 yûng kwang, glorious. 光照 kwang chaoú, to illumine. 光顯 kwang hëèn, to display. 光景 kwang kĭng, state of affairs, appearance of things, a landscape. 光脚 kwang këŏ, a swindler. 光棍 kwang kwùn, a pettifogger. 光光 kwang kwang, bare, destitute. 夜光 yáy kwang, a diamond.

先 Sëen, Before, first, previous, to precede, to begin; soon, early. 先生 sëen săng, a teacher. 先後 sëen hów, before and after. 先知 sëen che, previous preception, foreknowledge. 當先 tang sëen, in the front. 先人 sëen jîn, ancestors. 先父 sëen foó, a deceased father. 先君 sëen keun, do. 先馬 sëen mà, a forerunner, a harbinger.

FIVE STROKES.

克 K'hĭh, To be able, to be superior to, to overcome, to subdue, to repress. 克己 k'hĭh kè, to subdue one's-self. 必克 peĭh k'beĭh, to be sure of the victory. 克當 k'hĭh tang, to sustain. 弗克 fŭh k'hĭh, inadequate. 忌克 ké k'hĭh, envious and overbearing. 掊克 pow k'hĭh, avaricious and injurious.

免 Mëèn, To avoid, to dispense with, to prevent, to escape. 免職 mëèn chĭh, to be put out of office. 免罪 mëèn tsúy, to forgive an offence. 除免 choô mëèn, to dispute with. 免勞 mëèn laoû, to prevent trouble.

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免冠 mëèn kwan, to put off a cap.

兌 T'húy, To exchange, to barter: to be pleased with, permeable, direct, straight. 兌換 t'húy-hwán, to exchange. 兌銀 t'húy yin, to weigh money.

兦 Tsan, A pin for the hair.

SIX STROKES.

兕 Sze, A rhinoceros. 兕觥 sze kwàng, a cup made of the rhinoceros horn.

兔 T'hoó, A rabbit. 山兔 san t'hoó, a hare. 赤兔 ch'hĭh t'hoó, a kind of horse.

兟 Tsin, Acute, piercing.

兒 ûrh, A child, a boy, an infant; feeble, infantile. 兒子 ûrh tszè, a boy. 女兒 neù ûrh, a girl. 兒孫 ûrh sun, posterity. 嬰兒 ying ûrh, an infant. 小兒 seàou ûrh, a little boy. 孩兒 haê ûrh, a child. 一點兒 yĭh tëèn ûrh, a little. 老頭兒 laòu t'hôw ûrh, an old fellow.

兀 Wŭh, Unsettled, agitated.

SEVEN AND EIGHT STROKES.

兄 Kwan, An elder brother.

党 T'hang, A surname.

兗 Yen, As 兗州 yen chow, a fertile district in 山東 Shan Tung province.

NINE AND TEN STROKES.

兟 Sëen, To advance, to go forward.

兜 Tow, To stir up, to excite. 兜鍪 tow mow, a helmet. 兜詔 tow tsoó, clamour.

TWELVE AND MORE STROKES.

兢 Foó, To scamper away like a hare.

兢 Hwang, The flame of fire.

兢 Jaou, Distant, remote.

兢 King, Uneasy, anxious, careful, alarmed. 戰兢 chén king, to be tremblingly alive to any thing.

THE 11TH RADICAL.

入 Jŭh.

入 Jŭh, To enter, to go in; to receive. 出入 ch'hŭh jŭh, to go in and out. 所入 sò jŭh, income. 量入 lëâng jŭh, to consider one's income. 收入 show jŭh, to receive. 入裡 jŭh lè, to go in.

TWO STROKES.

內 Núy, Within, inside, internal, in the midst of, an inner apartment. 內外 núy waé, internal and external. 卧內 gò núy, a bed chamber. 內人 núy in, my wife. 大內 tá núy, Imperial harem. 內閣 núy kŏ, a privy councellor. 五內 woó núy,

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the five viscera. 分 內 fún núy, included in one's duty.*

FOUR STROKES.

全 Tseûen, The whole, complete, entire; to complete. 完全 wân tseûen, to finish. 萬全 wán tseûen, secure against all accidents. 兩全 lëàng tseûen, both complete. 全家 tseûen këa, a whole family. 成全 ching tseûen, to complete. 全備 tseûen peí, fully provided. 全能 tseûen năng, almighty.

SIX STROKES.

兩 Lëàng, Two, a pair, a couple, double; a tael, or ounce. 兩人 lëàng jîn, two persons. 兩樣 lëàng yáng, both ways. 十六兩爲一斤 shîh lĭh lëàng wei yîh kin, sixteen taels (or ounces) make one catty, (or pound.) 一兩車 yîh lëàng chay, one carriage 兩大 lëàng ta, heaven and earth. 兩造 lëàng tsáou, the two parties, plaintiff and defendant. 兩親 lëàng ts'hin, parents. 銀兩 yîn lëàng, money.

SEVEN AND MORE STROKES.

Che, Light, splendour.

Chìng, A carriage.

Lan, Sorrowful, mournful.

Lin, A spreading flame.

Pëen, Small, little.

Peĭh, Fire.

Yû, To answer, to reply, to assent. Yes. yùn yû, to assent.

THE 12TH RADICAL.

八 Pă.

八 Pă, Eight. 八十 pă shîh, eighty. 八方 pă fang, the eight points. 八八 pă pă, eight times eight. 王八 wâng pă, a cuckold. 王八蛋 wâng pă tan, a bastard.

TWO AND THREE STROKES.

He, A note of admiration. 赫兮喧兮 hĭh he, heuen he, how splendid! how glorious!

King, The remains of a rotten house.

公 Kung, Public, general, just equitable; the males of animals, a duke. 公務 kung woó, public affairs. 公道 kŭng taóu, just. 公平 kung pîng, equitable. 公心 kung sin, a public spirit. 公司 kung sze, a public company. 公費 kung feí, public expenditure. 公所 kung sò, a public hall. 公私 kung sze, public and private. 公主 kung choò, a princess. 公爵 kung tsëŏ, the

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rank of a duke. 相公 sëang kung, a gentleman; Sir! 公子 kung tszè, a young nobleman. 陳公 chin kung, Mr. Chin. 家公 këa kung, my father. 公家 kung këa, the royal family. 公母 kung moò, male and female. 牛公 nêw kung, a bull. 鉅公 k'heu kung, his majesty. 雷公 lûy kung, Jupiter. 網公 wang kung, a spider.

六 Lŭh, Six. 六十 lŭh shĭh, sixty 十六 shĭh lŭh, sixteen. 六六 lŭh lŭh, six times six. 六合 lŭh hŏ, the six cardinal points.

FOUR STROKES.

共 Kúng, Together, with, all, alike, altogether, the same. 共同 kúng tûng, together with. 不共戴天 pŭh kúng táe t'hëen, not to live under the same heaven. 共計 kúng kè, the sum total. 大共 tá kúng, the whole. 合共 hŏ kúng, all united. 共工 kúng kung, the superintendent of works.

FIVE STROKES.

谷 Kĕŏ, The rising of the breath, an eructation.

兵 Ping, A weapon of war, a soldier, troops, an army. 曳兵 é ping, to trail one's weapons. 兵械 ping heae, military weapons. 兵卒 ping tsŭh, a soldier. 兵丁 ping ting, ditto. 操兵 tsaou ping, to exercise troops. 起兵 k'hè ping, to march an army. 出兵 ch'hŭh ping, to go to war. 天兵 t'hëen ping, the Imperial troops. 官兵 kwan ping, government soldiers. 伏兵 fŭh ping, an ambuscade. 閱兵 yuĕ ping, to review the troops. 兵官 ping kwan, an officer in the army. 總兵 tsùng ping, a general officer. 兵車 ping keu, a war chariot. 兵甲 ping këă, armour. 兵船 ping chuen, a man of war. 兵牌 ping poó, the board of war.

SIX STROKES.

其 K'hê, He, she, it; his, her, its; the, that. 其餘 k'hê yú, the remainder. 與其 yù k'hê, rather, than. 其次 k'hê tszé, the next. 其然 k'hê jên, it is thus. 其斯 k'hê sze, this. 其中 k'hê chung, in the midst.

具 K'heú, Prepared, ready, arranged; to present to; a tool. 器具 k'hé k'heú, an implement. 刑具 hìng k'heú, instruments of punishment. 奉具 fúng k'heú, to present up. 具在 k'heú tsaé, all ready prepared.

典 Tëèn, A classic, a canon, a rule; to rule, to manage; to pawn, to mortgage. 經典 king tëèn, a classic. 典章 tëèn chang, classical writings. 典籍 tëèn tsĭh, a book. 古典 koó tëèn, ancient books. 典守 tëèn shòw, to have the keeping of. 恩典 gĕn tëèn, favour. 出典 ch'hŭh tëèn, to mortgage. 典主 tëèn choò, the mortgagee.

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SEVEN AND MORE STROKES.

巔 Ke, A square full face.

冀 Ké, To expect, to hope, to desire. 冀州 ké chow, the ancient capital of China, now called 太原 tá yuên, in Shan se.

兼 Këen, To unite, to join; together with, and, also. 兼并 këen ping, to connect together. 兼該 këen kae, to apply equally to several things. 兼體 këen t'hè, to incorporate. 兼含 këen hân, to contain several.

爩 Lëen, To cut off, to separate entirely.

侖 Lûn, To consider.

僎 Pán, A mean occupation, menial.

冀 Súy, According to one's wishes.

巔 Tëen, The crown of the head; to turn upside down.

滭 Yŏ, The bubbling of boiling water.

THE 13TH RADICAL.

冂 Keung.

冂 Keung, The uttermost border, an outside desert.

冃 Maòu, To overspread, a double covering.

TWO STROKES.

冃 Maóu, A cap, or covering for the head.

冉 Yen, Weak and pliant, as hair. 冉弱 yen yŏ, weak.

THREE STROKES.

冏 Nëë, Things inverted; the opposite of 凸 yaou.

冊 Ts'hĭh, The same as 册 ts'hĭh; also written 册

冉 Yen, The same as 冉 yen; a surname. 冉有 yen yèw, one of the disciples of Confusius.

FOUR STROKES.

冎 Kwa, To separate the flesh from the bones.

再 Tsaé, Again, to repeat, doubled. 再三 tsaé san, again and again. 不再 pŭh tsaé, not repeated. 再來 tsaé laê, to come again. 再說 tsaé shwŏ, to repeat what is said.

冊 Ts'hĭh, A book, a register, a memorandum, a list, an inventory; to plan, to contrive; to choose, to appoint. 烟戶冊 yen hoo ts'hĭh, a census of the people. 黃冊 hwang ts'hĭh, the Imperial register. 造冊 tsaóu ts'hĭh, to make a list. 書冊 shoo ts'hĭh, a book. 門冊 mûn ts'hĭh, a railing in a doorway.

FIVE AND SIX STROKES.

冃 Chaou, Fruitful, bending down with fruits.

冏 Keung, Bright. 冏然 keung jên, splendid.

SEVEN STROKES.

冑 Chów, A helmet. 甲冑 këă chów, armour.

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冒 Maóu, Blindfold, to go on blindly, and rashly; to assume falsely. 貪冒 t'han maóu, to prefer self-deception. 冒犯 maóu fán, to offend rashly. 冒觸 maóu chŭh, to give offence inconsiderately. 冒昧 maóu meí, blindly. 冒認 maóu jín, to claim unjustly. 冒告 maóu kaóu, to accuse falsely. 冒名 maóu ming, to assume another name. 冒死 maóu szè, to rush heedlessly on death. 冒風雨 maóu fung yù, to brave the weather.

EIGHT STROKES.

冓 Ków, Ten thousand millions. 中冓 chung ków, a secret chamber.

冕 No, That which is contained in a house.

NINE STROKES.

最 Ching, A cupboard, or rice box.

冑 Heù, A cap, or crown, worn in ancient times.

冒 Maóu, To rush against, to offend.

冕 Mëen, To equalize, to suit.

冕 Mëèn, A crown, consisting of a cap with a square top and pendant gems. 冕旒 mëèn lêw, a crown. 衮冕 kwăn mëèn, an Imperial crown. 麻冕 mâ mëèn, a mitre.

Ten and more strokes.

冓 Keaou, False, deceitful.

冒 K'hëă, A cap of ceremony, without the corners.

冕 K'heuen, A child's cap.

冕 Lê, A cap. 接冕 tsëĕ lê, a white cap.

冕 Shé, A covering for the face. 羽冕 yu shé, a napkin.

冓 Teaou, A cover, a lid.

THE 14TH RADICAL.

冖 Meĭh.

冖 Meĭh, To overspread, to cover any thing with a napkin.

Two to four strokes.

冗 Teĭh, To enter.

冗 Yaou, Deep sunken eyes.

冗 Yin, Walking. Read yew, doubtful.

Six and seven strokes.

冠 Kwan, A cap, a bonnet, a hat; to put a cap on. 加冠 këa kwan, to cap a young man, on marriage. 冠冕 kwan mëèn, a cap. 免冠 mëèn kwan, to take off one's hat. 脫冠 shing kwan, ditto. 冠裳 kwan shâng, cap and robes, fine dress.

冢 Mè, To enter, to go round: also deep.

冠 Shĭh, Hard and soft rice mixed together: also not well mixed.

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冋 T'hung, A round covering.

Eight strokes.

冢 Chùng, A tumulus, a grave, a mound. 冢土 chùng t'hoó, a mound of earth. 冢子 chùng tszè, the eldest son. 冢宰 chùng tsaè, a prime minister. 山冢 san chùng, the summit of a mountain.

冥 Ming, Dark, dismal, obscure, gloomy. 幽冥 yew mìng, the unseen world, Hades. 青冥 ts'hing mîng, heaven. 北冥 pîh mîng, the northern sea. 冥海 míng haè, the sea. 冥昧 mîng wei, obscure. 玄冥 heuen mîng, water.

冢 Mung, Dull, stupid, void of intelligence.

冣 Tseú, To collect together, to accumulate.

冤 Yuen, To bend down to oppress, to injure. 冤屈 yuen keuĕ, to oppress. 冤枉 yuen wàng, to ill-use. 結冤 kĕĕ yuen, to contract enmity. 冤家 yuen kĕa, an avenger. 含冤 hân yuen, to cherish revenge. 訴冤 soó yuen, to state grievances. 伸冤 shin yuen, to redress grievances. 雪冤 seuĕ yuen, to take full revenge.

Nine and more strokes.

冦 Chin, To dig a hole in the ground: also carnation colour.

冪 Sze, A surname.

冪 Tëen, Distant and high.

冪 Toó, To present libations of wine, in sacrifice.

THE 15TH RADICAL.

冫 Ping.

冫 Ping, An icicle; ice.

冮 T'híng, Icy, frozen.

Three strokes.

冬 Tung, The winter, to store up, the end. 冬至 tung ché, the winter solstice. 立冬 leîh tung, the commencement of winter. 冬天 tung t'hëen, the winter season.

Four strokes.

冲 Ch'hung, Young, small; to fly up; the noise of breaking the ice. 冲動 ch'hung túng, to shake, to move. 冲天 ch'hung t'hëen, to dart up to heaven.

冱 Hoo, Cold. 冱閉 hoo pé, obstructed by frost.

冰 Ping, Ice. 冰片 ping p'hëen, a piece of ice, to congeal. 冰寒 ping hân, as cold as ice. 冰清 ping ts'hing, pure and simple. 冰雹 ping pŏ, hail. 冰脂 ping che, the fat of animals. 冰糖 ping t'hâng, sugar-candy.

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FIVE STROKES.

凓 Fŭh, Frigid; a cold wind.

冾 Kĕă, To press on each side.

冲 Keùng, Cold, frigid.

冷 Làng, Cold, frigid; indifferent; clear, pure. 冷澤 làng tsĭh, ice. 冷淡 làng tán, cold and tasteless. 冷笑 làng seáou, a cold laugh. 寒冷 hân làng, very cold.

冼 P'hwan, The melting of ice; to thaw.

冰 Ping, The noise of falling sleet.

冶 Yày, To melt, to fuse; a smelter. 妖冶 yaou yày, a soft, melting manner. 冶容 yày yûng, an effeminate countenance. 鎖冶 seaou yày, to fuse. 冶匠 yày tsëáng, a founder.

SIX STROKES.

冷 Hëĕ, Harmonious, to mollify.

洛 Hŏ, Icy.

活 Hwŭh, Ice.

全 Kăng, Cold.

洪 K'hùng, To congeal, to freeze.

冽 Lëĕ, A cold air. Also read lé.

冼 Shíng, Cold. 冼冼 k'hing shíng, frosty.

洞 T'hung, Cold.

津 Tsëen, To advance, to enter.

凅 Yin, Cold, remiss.

SEVEN STROKES.

凍 Hëĕ, Frozen. 凍凜 hëĕ tëĕ, struck with cold.

冰 K'hêw, Torpid through cold. 凐冰 leaou k'hêw, the hands and feet benumbed with cold.

凊 K'hing, Frigid. 凊冼 k'hing shing, frosty.

凊 K'hing, Frigid, frosty.

凋 King, Cold.

凐 Nëèn, Bad wine.

泪 Pe, To shed tears.

凍 Sow, Cold, and frozen.

浸 Ts'hĭn, Very cold.

EIGHT STROKES.

准 Chùn, To approve, to allow. 允准 yùn chùn, to grant. 准備 chùn pé, to prepare. 准奏 chùn tsów, to grant a petition.

涵 Hân, Cold, very cold.

凔 Hing, Cold. 凔冷 hing lăng, frigid.

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涸 Koó, To freeze, to bind up with frost.

涼 Leâng, Cool, moderately cold, refreshing. 清涼 ts'hing leâng, clear and cool. 涼爽 leâng shwăng, cool and refreshing. 納涼 nă leâng, to take an airing. 乘涼 shing leâng, ditto. 微涼 wêi leâng, a slight degree of cold. 涼水 leâng shùy, cold water. 涼傘 leâng sán, a parasol.

凌 Lîng, An accumulation of ice; to put to shame, to insult. 凌室 lîng shĭh, an ice-house. 凌陰 lîng yin, ditto. 凌辱 lîng jŏ, to insult, to defile, to dishonour. 欺凌 k'he lîng, to insult. 凌逼 lîng peĭh, to oppress, to extort. 凌虐 lîng nëŏ, to tyrannize over. 凌遲 lîng chê, to cut into a thousand pieces.

凐 Lŭh, Frozen rain.

凇 Sung, Frozen dew drops: called 霧凇 woó sung.

凋 Teaou, Partially injured; the fall of the leaf. 凋卸 teaou sëay, to fall, as leaves or flowers. 凋落 teaou lŏ, ditto. 凋瘁 teaou tsuy, debilitated.

凍 Tëĕ, Cold.

凐 T'hëen, As 凐悶 t'hëen nëen, bad wine.

凈 Ts'hăng, Cold.

凄 Ts'he, Intense cold, a cold wind; grief.

清 Ts'hing, Cool; to cool any one.

淬 Tsuy, Cold, frigid.

凍 Túng, To freeze, to congeal. 凍餒 túng nùy, cold and hungry.

NINE STROKES.

減 Këĕn, To lessen. See 減 Këĕn.

凓 Nan, Ice.

凔 P'hing, The sound of driving sleet.

凜 T'hëĕ, Frozen. 凍凜 hëĕ t'hëĕ, struck with cold.

湊 Ts'how, To collect together, to make up.

凐 Yin, Cold.

TEN STROKES.

凔 Ch'hwang, Cold, a cold wind; to cool by blowing.

凰 E, Hoar frost. 凰凰 tsuy e, frost and snow.

凾 Hân, Cold.

凜 Leĭh, Cold. 凜冽 leĭh lëĕ, a cold wind.

凜 Lëen, Thin ice.

凜 Ming, Cold.

凰 P'hang, To be struck with cold.

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射 Seay, To fall, as the leaf; to fade.

瘡 Tang, To be bitten with frost.

ELEVEN STROKES.

𡸁 E, The door of an ice house.

塈 Heuen, Cold.

寥 Lew, Benumbed with cold. 寥冰 lew k'hew, the hands and feet bitten with frost.

凐 Peĭh, A cold wind.

滲 Sin, Bitterly cold.

滅 Sŏ, Cold, intense cold.

凔 Ts'hang, Very cold, shivering.

凗 Tsuy, Hoar frost. 凗澧 tsuy e, frost and snow.

TWELVE STROKES.

潔 Këĕ, The same as 潔 Këĕ, clean.

凎 K'hin, Intense cold.

滲 Sĭn, Frigid.

漸 Sze, To thaw, the melting of ice; an entire thaw.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

凞 Këang, To freeze with cold.

凜 K'hĭn, Cold, chilly. 凜嗽 k'hĭn sŏ, a bad cough.

凜 Lĭn, Intense cold, to tremble with cold. 凜凜 lĭn lĭn, cold and stern; a sense of awe. 凜遵 lĭn tsun, implicit obedience. 凜然 lĭn jên, stern and severe.

濃 Núng, Cold. 凍濃 túng núng, frozen with cold: also the ground moistened by thaw.

凜 T'hĭng, Icy.

澤 T'hŏ, Icicles.

FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

凝 Yĭng, To congeal, to freeze, to co-agulate, to perfect, to settle. 凝結 yĭng këĕ, to congeal.

懌 He, Harmony, concord.

瀕 Chĭh, To tremble with cold. 齒瀕 chè chĭh, the teeth chattering.

凗 Yen, To tremble with cold.

瀨 Lae, Intense cold.

隸 Le, Ice.

瀝 Leĭh, Severe cold.

THE 16TH RADICAL.

几 Kè.

几 Kè, A table, a bench, a stand. 隱几 yĭn kè, to lean on the table. 文几 wăn kè, a writing table. 几几 kè kè, tranquil.

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几 Shoo, The short feathers of wings.

凡 Fan, All, every one, the whole, generally, common, vulgar. 但凡 tán fán, whosoever. 凡事 fán szé, every thing. 大凡 tá fán, on the whole. 凡常 fán chàng, common, ordinary. 聖凡 shìng fán, sages and common people. 凡有 fán yèw, every body. 發凡 fă fán, generally. 諸凡 choo fán, all. 最凡 tsúy fán, the most important of all. 凡夫 fán foo, a common person. 非凡 fei fán, uncommon. 凡間 fán këen, the world. 降凡 këáng fán, to come down into the world.

TWO TO SIX STROKES.

夙 Chin, Newly fledged.

凥 Keu, A dwelling place, to dwell.

凪 Yew, The wind.

颺 Keŭh, The wind.

凭 P'hîng, To lean upon, to trust to. 凭倚 p'hîng è, to lean against. 凭藉 p'hîng k'haóu, to depend on.

凩 Keĭh, Weary, fatigued.

NINE TO FOURTEEN STROKES.

凰 Hwâng, A fabulous bird. 鳳凰 fung hwâng, the male and female phœnix.

凱 K'hae, Good, excellent; triumphant; soothing. 凱歌 k'hae ko, songs of triumph. 奏凱 tsèow k'hae, to report a victory. 凱旋 k'hae seuen, to return in triumph. 凱風 k'hae fung, the south wind. 凱澤 k'hae tsĭh, delight.

凳 Tăng, A bench, a stool, a seat. 長凳 châng tăng, a bench. 板凳 pàn tăng, a stool.

THE 17TH RADICAL.

凵 K'hàn.

凵 K'hàn, A wide open mouth, a receptacle.

亼 Heu, A wicker basket for containing grain.

凶 Heung, Wicked, malignant, unlucky, unfortunate. 吉凶 keĭh heung, prosperous and adverse. 凶兆 heung chaóu, an unlucky omen. 凶事 heung szé, a calamity. 歲凶 súy heung, a bad year. 凶命 heung míng, an unhappy fate. 凶服 heung fŭh, mourning.

凷 Gòw, The name of a hill in Keang se.

凸 K'hwaé, A clod of earth. The same as 塊

凸 T'hŭh, Any thing protuberent, or jutting out; convex; a hillock, a wen, a tenon, (in carpentry.)

凹 Yaòu, Any thing indented, or concave; a mortise.

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出 Ch'hŭh, To go out, to go forth, to spring forth, to beget; to put out. 出入 ch'hŭh jŭh, out and in; abroad and at home. 出門 ch'hŭh mûn, to go from home. 出意 ch'hŭh é, surpassing expectation. 出來 ch'hŭh laê, to come out. 出外 ch'hŭh waé, to go abroad. 出衆 ch'hŭh chúng, to surpass the generality. 出頭 ch'hŭh t'hôw, to put one's self forward. 出痘 ch'hŭh tów, to have the small-pox. 出家 ch'hŭh këa, to become a priest. 出嫁 ch'hŭh këá, to marry out a daughter. 出世 ch'hŭh shé, to be born. 出身 ch'hŭh shin, to enter on life. 出仕 ch'hŭh szé, to go into office. 出乎 ch'hŭh hoo, to proceed from. 自出 tszé ch'hŭh, a son. 露出 loó ch'hŭh, to be discovered. 露出馬脚 loó ch'hŭh mà k'hëč, to let the cat out of the bag.

函 Hân, To include, to contain; an envelope, a letter; armour. 函容 hân yúng, to contain. 書函 shoo hân, a letter. 華函 hwa hân, an epistle. 瑤函 yaou hân, your favour! 尊函 tsun hân, your esteemed letter. 函人 hân jin, an armourer.

𠂢 Chă, To cleanse wheat from the husk, by pounding.

𠂢 T'haou, Ancient vessels, or utensils.

THE 18TH RADICAL.

刀 Taou.

刀 Taou, A knife, a sword, a piece of money, a boat. 小刀 seaòu taou, a small knife. 腰刀 yaou taou, a hanger. 切菜刀 ts'hëě tsaê taou, a chopper. 剪刀 tsëèn taou, a pair of scissars. 刀口 taou-k'hòw, the edge of a sword. 刀鋒 taou fung, the point of a sword. 利刀 lé taou, a sharp knife.

刁 Teaou, Wicked. 刁惡 teaou gŏ, malignant. 刁蠻 teaou mán, barbarous. 刁登 teaou tăng, obstinate. 刁鑽 teaou tswan, obstinate and encroaching. 刁詐 teaou cha, perverse and crafty. 刁風 teaou fung, depraved customs.

刃 Jín, A sharp weapon. 兵刃 ping jín, military weapons.

TWO STROKES.

刃刈 Ch'hwang, A wound made by a sharp weapon.

刈 é, To cut grass, to mow; to kill, to cut off. 刈草 é tsaòu, to cut grass.

刋 E, To pare, or shave off.

分 Fun, To divide, to separate, to share, to confer, to distribute, to distinguish. Read fún, a part, a share, the duties of a situation, a small piece of money, a candareen. 分別 fun pëě, to dis-

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tinguish. 分烈 fun lëě, to tear asunder. 分開 fun k'hae, to open, to set apart. 分明 fun mîng, clear. 分辨 fun pëén, to discriminate. 分散 fun sán, to distribute. 分俵 fun peaòu, to disperse. 分娩 fun mëèn, child birth. 分手 fun shòw, to take leave of any one. 分憂 fun yew, to sympathize. 分心 fun sin, a divided mind. 一分 yîh fún, a part. 十分好 shîh fún haòu, very good. 職分 chîh fún, official rank. 名分 ming fún, relative station. 身分 shin fún, station in society. 本分 pùn fún, duty. 安分 gan fún, to be contented with one's situation. 分付 fún foó, to direct.

切 Kew, A large knife.

刂 Pŏ, To rend asunder.

切 Ts'hëě, To cut, to carve, to slice, to cut in pieces; earnest, eager, pressing, sincere, important. 切碎 ts'hëě tsúy, to cut in pieces. 切肉 ts'hëě jŭh, to mince meat. 切斷 ts'hëě twán, to cut asunder. 切愛 ts'hëě gáe, ardent affection. 偪切 pelh ts'hëě, urgent. 切要 ts'hëě yaóu, important. 切懇 ts'hëě k'hŭn, sincere. 親切 ts'hin ts'hëě, intimate, close. 悲切 pel ts'hëě, deep distress. 慘切 ts'han ts'hëě, distressing. 切勿 ts'hëě wŭh, pray do not. 切切 ts'hëě ts'hëě, urgent. 切實 ts'hëě shîh, true and sincere. 剴切 k'hae ts'hëě, very earnest. 切脈 ts'hëě mîh, to feel the pulse. 切齒 ts'hëě chè, to gnash the teeth. 一切 yîh ts'hëě, the whole. 切韻 ts'hëě yun, the Chinese mode of spelling. 切音 ts'hëě yin, to spell.

刀 Teaou, To cut asunder, to amputate.

THREE STROKES.

刉 Chĕ, To smear a knife with blood.

刊 K'han, To cut, to carve, to pare, to scrape, to erase. 刊刻 k'han k'hîh, to engrave. 刊木 k'han mŭh, to fell trees. 刊板 k'han pàn, to cut blocks for printing.

刋 Kung, To cut down grass.

刉 Telh, To cut asunder.

刊 Ts'hëén, To cut, to slice.

刎 Ts'hun, To cut small; to consider, to decide upon.

刦 Yîh, To cut in two.

FOUR STROKES.

刺 Ch'he, To cut any thing.

刓 Chung, To cut, or pare any thing.

刑 Hîng, To punish, punishment. 刑罰 hîng fă, pu-

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nishment; a rule. 刑問 hîng wân, to examine by torture. 加刑 këa hîng, to inflict punishment. 刑戮 hîng lŭh, capital punishment. 刑部 hîng poó, the board of punishments. 五刑 woó hîng, the five punishments. 動刑 túng hîng, to punish. 濫刑 lan hîng, to punish at random. 酷刑 kŭh hîng, to punish cruelly.

划 Hwa, To pole a boat. 划子 hwa tszè, a boat.

刻 Kè, A crooked knife, a bill. The same as 剋 ke.

刻 Ke, To cut and wound, to cut to pieces, to stab; to cut up animals for sacrifice.

刷 Keuĕ, To rub, to scrape; to cut to pieces.

刦 K'ha, To cut or carve, to cut a notch in a stick.

列 Lëĕ, A rank, a row; to arrange in order, to spread out. 開列 k'hae lëĕ, to arrange in a row. 陳列 chin lëĕ, to draw up in order. 排列 pae lëĕ, to spread out. 列最 lëĕ tsúy, the first of a series. 列位 lëĕ wei, gentlemen!

分 Pin, To divide, to distinguish.

刹 Sha, To pierce, to stab.

刻 Shan, To mow, to shear.

刻 Teaou, To gather in the ears of corn.

刑 Tàn, To cut, to hack.

刊 Wân, To pare, to cut even, to cut off the corners. 刊角 wân këŏ, to cut off the corners. 刻印刊 k'hĭh yín wân, to rub off the corners of a seal.

刎 Wăn, To cut, to cut the throat. 自刎 tsze wăn, to cut one's throat. 刎頸交 wăn king keaou, a cut throat connection.

刖 Yuĕ, To cut off the feet.

FIVE STROKES.

刺 Ch'he, To cut any thing.

初 Ch'hoo, The first, former, early; to begin, to commence. 初起 k'hè ch'hoo, the beginning. 始初 chè ch'hoo, at first. 初來 ch'hoo laê, newly arrived. 太初 t'haé ch'hoo, in the beginning. 當初 tang ch'hoo, do. 初一會 ch'hoo yĭh hwúy, the first time. 初旬 ch'hoo seun, the first decade 初一 ch'hoo yĭh, the first of the month. 人之初 jîn che ch'hoo, man at his beginning. 亞初哥 a ch'hoo ko, a beginner.

刮 Ch'huen, To flay off the skin.

刨 Chung, To cut or scrape any thing.

剁 Fŭh, To chop, to hew, to cut asunder.

刻 Hëen, To cut one's throat.

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抅 Juy, To touch, to rub.

刼 K'hëë, To plunder, to rob. 打刼 tà këë, to plunder. 刼盜 këë taou, a robber. 刼營 këë tsaé, to plunder a camp.

刽 Kow, A hooked knife, or sickle.

刽 Kwa, To cut; the same as 刽 kwa.

刿 Kwae, To cut asunder.

利 Lé, Sharp, acute; profit; the interest on money; to benefit; advantageous, smooth, felicitous. 利錢 lé tsëên, interest of money. 利刀 lé taou, a sharp knife. 利口 lé k'hòw, smartness of speech, loquacious. 利息 lé seĭh, profit. 利市 lé shé, a good market. 利益 lé yĭh, gain. 私利 sze lé, private gain. 利害 lé haé, formidable. 利物 lé wŭh, to do good to others. 便利 pëén lé, convenient. 快利 kwaé lé, expert.

刺 Le, To cut.

刿 Lew, To cut or carve.

刨 Ling, To split, to cleave. 刨利 ling lé, dexterity.

刓 Min. To scrape, to brush. min sëŏ, to pare off.

刨 Paôu, To plane, to pare. 刨枋 paôu pang, to plane boards.

别 Pëë, To distinguish, to divide, to separate, to put asunder; to recede from, to leave; different, another, a separation. 分别 fun pëë, to distinguish. 辨别 pëën pëë, to discuss. 離别 lê pëë, to leave. 告别 kaóu pëë, to take leave of. 握别 ŭh pëë, to shake hands and part. 别人 pëë jîn, another. 别樣 pëë yáng, different.

剖 P'he, To cut, to chop, to pare off the skin of any thing.

判 P'hwán, To divide, to decide, to distinguish, to judge; to be joined in wedlock. 審判 shĭn p'hwán, to judge. 判斷 p'hwán twán, to decide. 判語 p'hwán yù, the sentence of judgment. 批判 p'he p'hwán, the decision of government. 判書 p'hwán shoo, a cheque. 判合 p'hwán hŏ, conjunction.

剃 Sëŏ, To cut.

删 Shan, To pare off, to expunge, to reject; to fix and determine. 删削 shan sëŏ, to pare off. 删除 shan choô, to expunge. 删改 shan kaè, to correct. 删訂 shan ting, to revise.

刭 Tëen, The broken edge of a knife.

耜 Tsze, An implement of agriculture.

SIX STROKES.

剃 Ché, To cut, to form, to adjust, to regulate, to rule,

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to make, to invent. 裁制 tsaê ché, to adjust. 制作 ché tsŏ, to invent. 制度 ché toó, rule, management. 制令 ché lìng, regulations. 法制 fă ché, laws. 國制 kwŏ ché, the government of a country. 體制 t'hè ché, established rules. 制臺 ché taê, your excellency! applied to the governor of a province. 制君 ché keun, ditto. 品制 pin ché, the laws of rank. 制祭 ché tsé, to cut up a sacrifice. 禁制 kín ché, prohibitions. 挾制 hĕĕ ché, to restrict. 制書 che shoo, an Imperial command.

剎 Ch'ha, The grating sound of a saw.

剎 Ch'hă, A pillar, a flag staff, erected in Buddhist temples; a pagoda, or hollow pillar erected over the ashes of priests. 梵剎 fan ch'hă, a Buddhist temple.

剏 Ch'háng, To make, or form. The same as 創 ch'háng.

剑 Chin, A knife, or weapon.

則 é, To cut off the ears. 劓則 e é, to cut the nose and ears off.

剉 Fòw, The handle of a knife.

剋 Fŭn, Nature, disposition.

則 Kăn, To pare, or shave off.

刮 Kăng, To cut open.

刨 Kĕă, To pierce into.

刮 Kĕă, To flay the skin off the face; to tattoo.

刵 Kew, To be freed from blame.

券 K'heuén, A bond, a contract, a section. 契券 k'he k'heuén, an agreement. 壽約 k'heuén yŏ, a bond. 書券 shoo k'heuén, a volume.

刻 K'hĭh, To cut, to engrave. 雕刻 teaou k'hĭh, to carve. 刊刻 kan k'hĭh, to engrave. 刻字 k'hĭh tszé, to cut letters. 刻薄 k'hĭh pŏ, avaricious, overbearing. 時辰之刻 shê shin che k'hĭh, a quarter of an hour. 頃刻 king k'hĭh, a short time. 少刻 shaòu k'hĭh, a little while. 刻念 k'hĭh nëĕn, to think on perpetually. 時刻 shê k'hĭh, incessantly. 刻漏 k'hĭh lów, a clepsydra. 一刻 yĭh k'hĭh, a moment.

剖 K'hoo, To cut in halves, to kill, to rip open, to hollow out. 剖木 k'hoo mŭh, to hollow out a tree. 剖剔孕婦 k'hoo tĕĭh yin foó, to rip open women with child. 剖心 k'hoo sin, to cleanse the heart.

剌 K'hwei, To cut open, to pierce, to stab.

刮 Kwă, To rub, to grind, to scrape off. 刮摩 kwă mô, to rub off. 刮削 kwă sëŏ, to pare off. 刮裳 kwă shâng, to brush one's clothes. 刮垢 kwă kow, to scrape off the dirt. 刮

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字 kwă tszé, to erase writing. 刮 削 價 錢 kwă sëŏ këá tsëên, to abate something of the price.

刽 Lŏ, To lop off the branches of trees.

刷 Shwă, To brush, to rub, to scrub, to cleanse. 刷 恥 shwă chè, to rub off the disgrace. 刷 洗 shwă sè, to wash and scrub. 掃 刷 saóu shwă, to sweep and clean. 刷 把 shwă pà, a scrubbing brush. 刷 刨 shwă paou, a currycomb. 刷 鞋 shwă hesê, to brush shoes. 根 刷 kăn shwă, to investigate to the bottom.

到 Taoú, To arrive at, to attain, to reach to. 到 處 taoú ch'hoó, every where. 周 到 chow taoú, all round. 到 底 taoú tè, still, nevertheless. 來 到 lâe taoú, to arrive at. 到 了 taoú leaòu, arrived. 不 到 處 pŭh taoú ch'hoó, a defect.

剿 T'heaou, To pare, to scrape, to cut off.

刻 To, To slap, to smack.

剁 Tó, To cut and hack.

刻 Tseuen, To pare, to scrape.

刺 Tszé, To pierce, to stab, to reprehend, to punish, to embroider; a prickle, a thorn, an oblique hint. 刺 字 tszé tszé, to write with a style. 刺 臉 tszé lëèn, to prick letters into the face. 刺 繡 tszé séw, to embroider. 投 刺 tôw tszé, to present a visiting card. 刺 諷 tszé fung, to reprehend. 說 刺 shwŏ tszé, a sarcasm. 譏 刺 ke tszé, to ridicule. 刺 探 tszé tàn, to enquire into. 蜂 刺 fung tszé, the sting of a bee. 荊 刺 king tszé, a thorn. 刺 船 tszé chuên, to pole a boat.

囥 Yuen, To select, to pare off.

SEVEN STROKES.

刽 Kan, A sickle.

劊 Keuen, The down on the young horns of stags; to dress horns.

剋 K'hĭh, To subdue, to overcome, to kill, to repress, urgent, to insist on. 剋 己 k'hĭh kè, to subdue one's-self. 五 行 生 剋 woò hîng săng k'hĭh, the five elements produce and destroy one another.

剖 K'hwae, To cut, or break asunder.

剄 Kìng, To decapitate, to cut the throat.

剌 Lă, Wicked, perverse, unkind, inhuman. 乖 剌 kwae lă, perverse. 剌 屍 lă she, to mangle a corpse. 撥 剌 pŏ lă, the twang of a bowstring.

剔 Lang, Clear, bright.

剌 Leĭh, To cut asunder; the same as 剿 leĭh.

剝 Lëŏ, To pare, or peel off; to scrape.

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則 Lo. To strike, to attack.

剖 Low, A slit, a small cut.

剖 Poo, To cut off, a chopping knife.

削 Seŏ. To cut, to pare, to scrape off; to invade, to plunder. 斧削 foò seŏ, to chop with a hatchet; to correct a composition. 改削 kaè seŏ, to amend and erase. 削職 seŏ chĭh, to deprive of office. 削髮 seŏ fă, to shave the head entirely. 削去 seŏ k'heú, to subtract. 刮削 kwă seŏ, to scrape off. 削地 seŏ té, to take away a portion of territory.

剃 T'hé, To shave. 剃頭 t'hé t'hôw, to shave the head. 剃鬚 t'hé seu, to shave the beard. 剃頭刀 t'hé t'hôw taou, a razor. 剃面 t'hé mëén, to shave the face. 剃眉 t'hé maê, to shave the eye-brows.

前 Tsëên, Before, in front of, to advance. 面前 mëén tsëên, before one's face. 眼前 yèn tsëên, before one's eyes. 從前 tsûng tsëên, before. 上前 shâng tsëên, to go forward. 前進 tsëên tsín, to advance. 前程 tsëên ching, advancement. 前日 tsëên jĭh, the day before yesterday. 前朝 tsëên chaôu, a former dynasty. 十年前 shĭh nëên tsëên, ten years ago. 御前 yù tsëên, in the Imperial presence. 臺前 taê tsëên, before the altar. 座前 tsó tsëên, before the throne. 前來 tsëên laê, to come forward. 簷前 yèn tsëên, before the eaves.

剸 Ts'hin, To overcome, to subdue.

則 Tsĭh, A rule, a pattern, a law; to imitate, or conform to such pattern. Immediately, then; after that, next. 法則 fă tsĭh, a pattern. 過則勿憚改 kwó tsĭh wŭh tan kaè, being in fault, then do not fear to amend. 準則 chun tsĭh, a carpenter's line. 七則 ts'hĭh tsĭh, the seventh moon. 天下則 t'hëen hëá tsĭh, an example for the whole Empire.

別 Tay, To scrape off.

削 Yuen, To hollow out.

EIGHT STROKES.

剗 Ch'hàn, To pare off, to level, to reap. 剗削 ch'hàn seŏ, to pare off. 鋤剗 choo ch'hàn, to hoe the ground.

剟 Chuĕ, To cut, to engrave, to cut off, to scrape away. 剟定 chuĕ tíng, to engrave and publish.

刖 Fé, To cut off the feet, as a punishment.

剨 Hwă, To draw a line. The same as 劃 kwă.

剛 Kang, Hard, firm, stiff, unyielding; fortitude, intrepidity, violence; recently, just now. 剛柔 kang jôw, hard and soft,

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even and odd. 剛志 kang ché, a determined mind. 大剛 ta kang, great fortitude. 剛正 kang ching, straight forward. 剛狠 kang lâng, violent. 剛暴 kang paoú, overbearing. 剛毅 kang é, intrepid. 剛硬 kang gäng, headstrong. 剛直 kang chïh, upright. 金剛石 kin kang shïh, a diamond. 剛纔 kang tsae, just now. 剛日 kang jïh, the odd days of the month.

剞 Kê, A gouge, a bent chisel.

剨 Kĕă, To enter; to sink as into mud.

剋 Keŭh, To split, to rive, to separate.

剋 K'he, To cut asunder. Sincere. To subdue.

剋 K'hïng, To prick the face, and mark it with black letters.

剖 K'hoo, To rip open.

剝 Kò, To cut.

剋 Kwă, To scrape. 剋契 kĕč kwă, to scrub.

剌 Lé, To flay. 剌皮 lé phê, to skin.

剌 Le, To open out.

剌 Le, to cut.

剚 Päng, To chop, or hew, to cut down.

剖 P'he, To cut, or pare off; to divide into parts.

剖 P'hòw, To cut open, to cut through the middle. 剖符 p'hòw foô, to divide a cheque. 剖開 p'hòw k'hae, to rip open. 剖心 p'hòw sin, to lay open all one's heart. 剖腹藏珠 p'hòw fŭh ts'hâng choo, to kill the goose for the sake of the golden eggs. 剖判 p'hòw p'hwán, to decide in judgment.

剝 Pŏ, To flay, to peel, to scrape off, to uncover; to let fall. 剝皮 pŏ p'hê, to skin. 剝民 pŏ mïn, to oppress the people. 抽剝 ch'how pŏ, to exact too much. 刻剝 k'hïh pŏ, to oppress.

剔 Shĕ, To dress skins, to curry leather.

剛 Teaou, To engrave, to cut stones.

剔 T'heïh, To dissect bones, to scrape off the flesh from the bones, to reject. 挑剔 t'heaou t'heïh, to pick and cleanse. 剔齒 t'heïh ch'hê, to pick the teeth.

剪 Ts'hŏ, To dress horn.

剸 Tsze, To transfix, to stab, to stick in the ground.

剟 Tŭh, To hew, or chop.

剜 Wan, To cut, or pare. 剜削 wan sëŏ, to scrape.

剭 Ya, To cut the throat.

剡 Yén, Sharp-pointed, to sharpen the point; to cut off. 剡木 yén mŭh, sharp-pointed

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wood. 剗 脛 yén king, to cut off the legs.

NINE STROKES.

剉 Chă, The sound of chopping.

剬 Chĕ, To cut, or mince meat.

剨 Chè, The name of an animal.

剫 Ch'hung, To pierce, or stab.

副 Foó, To assist, to second; an assistant; to announce. The ornaments of a queen's head, used whilst sacrificing. 副 貳 foó urh, an assistant. 副 使 foó shè, the second person in an embassy. 副 將 foó tsëáng, an adjutant general. Read fŭh, to cut open, to divide.

剭 Gŏ, A sharp sword.

剮 Hwă, The noise of splitting or riving.

剸 Juen, To stab, to pierce.

剶 Kĕĕ, To carve, or engrave.

剮 Kwa, To dissect, to cut the flesh off the bones. 閹 剮 yăn kwa, to punish by cutting the flesh off the bones.

剧 Pëen, To hook, to pare.

剩 Shíng, The residue, overplus, remainder; not only. 餘 剩 yú shíng, over and above. 有 剩 yèw shíng, something over.

劁 Sow, To reap grain.

剔 Te, To split, or tear open. 刋 剔 low te, to cut to pieces.

剫 Th'o, To divide; carpenter's and joiner's work.

劊 T'how, To cut. 剮 劊 kow t'how, to cut off.

剁 Ts'heaou, A pick axe, or hoe.

剪 Tsëën, A pair of shears, to cut with scissars. 剪 刀 tsëën t'hou, a pair of scissars. 交 剪 keaou tsëën, ditto. 裁 剪 tsâe tsëën, to cut out, to arrange.

剬 Twan, To cut even, to arrange; a dignified and grave deportment. 剬 義 twan é, to decide justly.

剭 ŭh, To punish with death in a private house, and not publicly.

剜 Wan, To cut, or pare.

剕 Yen, To punish by castration; the same as 閹 yen.

剭 Yĭng, To cut, or pare off.

TEN STROKES.

剷 Ch'ha, A javelin. 鏟 剷 tsan ch'ha, to shrivel.

剞 Ch'huen, To lop off the branches of trees.

創 Ch'hwáng, To begin, to make first, to invent. 創 始 ch'hwáng chè, to commence any work. 創 業 ch'hwáng nëĕ,

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to commence an undertaking. 創造 ch'hwáng tsaóu, to make in the first instance. 懲創 ch'hing ch'hwáng, to correct and punish.

剁 Chŏ, To chop or hew.

剴 Kae, A sickle, to sharpen a knife, assiduously.

剋 Kĕĕ, To seize by violence.

剭 Kĕen, To cut, or pare off; to castrate.

剝 Kew, To escape punishment.

割 Kŏ, To cut, to cut off, to wound, to injure; ruin. 割斷 kŏ twán, to cut asunder. 割地 kŏ té, to cut off territory.

剌 Leĭh, To cut asunder; to scrape.

剕 Ne, To cut off the nose.

剖 P'he, To cut and chop; the same as 剝 p'he.

剮 Se, To cut. 剌剮 ch'hang se, to wound the skin.

剽 Sĕĕ, To curry leather.

剿 So, To mince, to cut off the corners.

刼 Tă, A sickle, a reap hook.

剳 Tă, A clash. 剳鉤 tă kow, a bang, a noise of clashing.

剔 T'he, To cut, or pare.

剮 T'hŭh, A piercing, a stabbing.

剿 Tsĭh, A harrow, with sharp spikes.

剫 Tsuy, A slight wound.

剭 Woo, A hoe, for removing weeds.

ELEVEN STROKES.

剷 Ch'hang, To pare off, to cut down.

剌 Ch'hang, To wound slightly.

剟 Ch'he, To wound.

率 Ch'heĭh, To cut asunder; to amputate.

剛 Fow, the name of a village.

勢 Haou, Strong, robust, violent.

劃 Kin, To cut.

劃 Kow, To pick out. 劃剝 kow t'how, to cut off.

劀 Kwán, To cut, or pare off.

勞 Le, To mark with an iron style.

劃 Low, To bore a hole. 劃剔 low ts'how, to mince.

劉 Lŭh, To cut, or kill.

劈 Me, To divide, to separate, to bark a tree.

劑 Mo, To cut, or pare.

剽 Peaou, To perforate, to puncture, to stab; to rob, to plunder. 剽鎗 peaou tseang, a

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dart. 剽 前 king peaou, nimble. peaou lëŏ, to plunder.

刪 San, to cut off, to terminate.

剉 Sé, to cut slightly. 凌剉 ling sé, to kill by cutting off small pieces.

剉 Sëŏ, to pare, or cut small.

剸 T'hwan, to cut up, to mutilate.

勦 Ts'heaou, to cut off, to exterminate. 勦滅 ts'heaou mëë, to exterminate.

剿 Tsung, to pierce, to stick in, a stick for digging into the ground.

TWELVE STROKES.

劉 Chaou, Large, great, long grass, to mow.

劗 Ch'ha, to cut, or break asunder.

劏 Ch'hung, to pierce, or stab.

劏 Chèn, to attack, to arrange, to govern.

劓 Foo, to mow, to cut grass.

劓 Gŏ, the point, or edge of of a sword.

劍 Heĭh, to cut.

劃 Hwă, A style, or graving tool, to mark with ditto. to divide, or cut. 劃開 hwă k'hae, to split open.

劂 Keuĕ, A crooked knife. 刻劂 kê keuĕ, a graving tool

劀 Kŏ, to cut away fleshy excrescences.

劃 Kwă, to cut off. 劃殺 kwă shă, to cut away proud flesh.

劇 Lëang, to take, to seize.

劣 Leĭh, to cut; the same as 劣 leĭh.

劉 Lin, to cut, or pare off.

勞 P'hëë, to cut, or pare off.

劋 P'hŏ, A sickle. 劋刺 p'hŏ tszé, to thrust in the sickle.

劇 Seaou, to cut.

劇 Sŭh, to slice small, to mince.

劉 Tăng, A hook. 劉鉤 tăng kow, a hook.

劉 Tsàn, to stab, or thrust through. 劉剗 tsàn ch'ha, to shrivel up.

劇 Tseaôu, to cut asunder, to mow, to cut grass.

劇 Ts'hăng, to wound. 劉傷 ts'hăng shang, to wound severely. 劉破 ts'hăng p'hó, to cut open.

剧 Ts'heu, to cut small, to mince.

劣 Tseuĕ, to cut off, to cut asunder.

劉 Tsŭn, to diminish, to cut off.

劉 Yaóu, to scrape, or pare away.

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THIRTEEN STROKES.

劗 Chen, to cut, or pare off.

劗 Chen, to strike, to stab, to fight.

劗 Ch'huy, to cut, or break asunder.

劓 Chó, to punish by cutting off the feet and nose.

劍 Këě, to cut up and dress fish.

劍 Këén, A sword, a poignard. 拔劍 pă këén, to draw a sword. 舞劍 woò këén, to brandish a sword. 試劍 shé këén, to fence. 利劍 lé këén, a sharp sword.

劌 Keu, to pour out wine.

劇 K'heĭh, to increase; exceeding, very, in a great degree, distressing. To sport, to trifle. Comedy. 戲劇 hé k'heĭh, to trifle, a play. 則劇 tsĭh k'heĭh, to amuse one's-self. 病劇 píng k'heĭh, dangerous disease.

劊 Kweí, to cut asunder. 劊子 kweí tszè, an executioner.

劌 Kweí, to cut, to wound. 劌義 kweí é, to injure justice.

劗 Lëen, to prick slightly.

劓 Leĭh, to cut, or pare off.

劉 Lêw, to kill; to arrange; a surname.

劉 Líng, to cut.

劈 P'heĭh, to cut open, to split, to tear asunder, to rend. 劈歷 p'heĭh leĭh, a clap of thunder. 劈破 p'heĭh p'hó, to rive. 劈臉的人 p'heĭh lëèn teĭh jîn, a harsh man.

劃 Shĭh, to pierce, to stab.

劉 Sĭh, to pierce, to stab.

劉 Tseaou, to cut off. 劉絕 tseaou tseuĕ, to exterminate.

劉 Ts'hëĕ, to continue, to connect together.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

趙 Chaou, to pierce, or stab.

劗 Ch'ha, the noise of chopping.

劗 Ch'han, to cut asunder.

劉 Chŭh, to chop. 斫劉 fŭh chŭh, to hew.

劓 é, to cut off the nose, as a punishment.

劉 Hëen, to cut, or pare off.

劉 Hŏ, to split, or rend; to reap.

劉 Hwan, the name of a place.

劉 Joo, Soft, smooth skin, or leather.

劉 Këen, to cut small, to mince.

劉 Kwă, to cut away proud flesh. See 剮 Kwă.

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劊 Le, To prick, or stab.

劊 Tseaou, To cut off, to exterminate.

劊 Tsĕen, To cut.

劊 Tsow, To cut small, as wood for fuel.

劑 Tsze, To pare, or clip even, to adjust, to equalize, to compound medicines, a dose. 藥劑 yŏ tsze, medicinal drugs. 一劑藥 yih tsze yŏ, a dose of medicine. 貴劑 chĭh tsze, a check.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

劑 Chĭh, A bond or written agreement.

劑 Jow, Soft, and forbearing.

劑 K'hwŏ, To unfold, to lay open.

劑 Lé, To split straight down.

劑 Lé, To cut.

劑 Lĕĕ, To lessen by paring off; to choose.

劑 Leĭh, To split open; to strike.

劑 Sĕĕ, To cut off, to cut in two.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

劑 Leĭh, To cut.

劑 Ts'bĕen, To cut.

劑 Ying, To cut down the large trees on hills and forests.

Seventeen and eighteen strokes.

劑 Ling, Clever. 靈利 ling lé, sharp, cunning.

劑 Ts'hán, To cut off, to chisel away.

劑 Hwuy, To pare off, to lessen.

NINETEEN STROKES.

劑 Le, To cut open, to open out.

劑 Mo, To pare off, to divide, to cut in pieces.

劑 Tsan, To shave, to lessen, to cut off.

劑 Wan, To cut or pare off, to scrape.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES

劑 Ch'han, To cut even, to adjust.

劑 T'bĕĕ, To pierce, or stab.

劑 Kwŏ, To open out, to expose.

THE 19TH RADICAL.

力 Leĭh.

力 Leĭh, Strength, force, power, effort, vigour, endeavour. 有力 yèw leĭh, strong. 氣力 k'hé leĭh, strength. 力量 leĭh lëáng, capacity. 身力 shin leĭh, bodily strength. 心力 sin leĭh, mental power. 目力 mŭh leĭh, power of vision. 竭力 kĕĕ leĭh, to exert one s utmost strength. 協力 hĕĕ leĭh, united effort. 勇力 ting leĭh, great strength. 力薄 leĭh pŏ, prostrate strength.

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用力 yúng leïh, to exert one's strength. 出力 ch'hŭh leïh, to put forth strength. 費力 feí leïh, to exhaust one's strength. 力强 leïh këâng, robust. 一力 yïh leïh, with one's whole strength. 人力 jîn leïh, human effort. 勞力 laóu leïh, to labour with animal strength. 力行 leïh hing, to practice sedulously. 力辨 leïh pëën, to argue strenuously. 力學 leïh hëŏ, to study hard. 筆力 peïh leïh, a nervous style.

加 Yă, To bend. 勦加 ung yă, to subdue the violent.

劬 Kew, Great strength.

THREE STROKES.

勉 Hang, Truth, belief.

勈 Hó, The noise made in dragging a boat; the boatman's song.

劬 Këen, Difficult. 劬吃 këen keïh, difficulty of speech.

加 Këa, To increase, to add to, to confer on, to inflict. 加減 këa këën, more or less. 增加 tsăng këa, to increase. 加恩 këa gnăn, to confer favours. 加刑 këa hing, to inflict punishment. 愈加 yû këa, still more. 加冠 këa kwan, to be promoted in rank.

FOUR STROKES.

劬 Che, Firmness, perseverance.

劬 Chin, To exert one's utmost strength.

劬 Hëë, United strength. 劬力 hëë leïh, combined effort.

劬 Keïh, Resolute effort.

劬 K'hang, Strong. 劬乘 k'hang k'hwae, robust.

劬 Kín, Great strength.

劬 Kwei, Extreme lassitude, exhausted strength. 彫劬 teŏu kwei, enfeebled.

劣 Leuĕ, Weak, infirm, just adequate, barely sufficient, vulgar, small. 駑劣 noô leuĕ, jaded 頑劣 wan leuĕ, good for nothing 劣弱 leuĕ pŏ, weak.

FIVE STROKES.

勑 Chĭh, An Imperial document.

劬 Choo, Strong, violent.

勦 Fé, Strong, brave, courageous.

劫 Këĕ, To take by force, to snatch, to seize, to rob; importunity, hurry; a kŭlpa. 打劫 tà këĕ, to plunder. 搶劫 tsëàng këĕ, to rob. 劫盜 këĕ taóu, a robber. 劫劫 këĕ këĕ, importunate.

劬 K'heu, Labour, fatigue, distress. 劬勞 k'heu laôu, severe labour; child birth.

劬 Mŏ, Diligent, assiduous.

劬 Noô, Strenuous effort. 努力 noô leïh, to exert one's strength.

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勏 P'he, To exert one's utmost strength.

劭 Shaóu, Strenuous endeavour; to exert one's-self. 劭農 shaóu nûng, to stimulate the husbandman.

助 Tso, To help, to assist.

助 Tsoó, To aid, to assist, to succour. 帮助 pang tsoó, to help. 助我一臂之力 tsoó gnò yïh pé che leïh, lend us a hand. 相助 seäng tsoó, to help one another.

劣 Yïh, Licentious.

SIX STROKES.

劾 Hae, or Hïh, To examine into a judicial case, to scrutinize, to prosecute, to accuse. 劾實 hïh shïh, to ascertain the real fact. 察劾 gan hïh, to enquire into the merits of a case. 劾狀 hïh chwáng, an indictment. 參劾 ts'han hïh, to accuse a fellow officer. 彈劾 tan hïh, to controul.

効 Heaóu, To imitate, to aim at; proofs, effects. 効力 heaóu leïh, to exert one's strength. 効勞 heaóu laôu, ditto. 効驗 heaóu yén, fulfilment, or accomplishment of any thing. 功効 kung heaóu, meritorious results.

勘 K'hëä, Effort, endeavour; firm.

劵 K'heuen, Labour, weariness, fatigue.

勷 K'how, To exert strength.

勍 K'how, Effort, endeavour.

勐 K'hwang, Hasty. 勐勤 k'hwang jang, urgent.

劦 Lëë, Strong.

勉 Mow, To urge to diligence; effort, endeavour.

勍 Päng, Great strength.

勁 Tsŏ, Firm, strong, robust.

勩 Tùy, To pull with all one's might

勉 Yâng, To advise, to exhort.

勦 Yïh, Ease, self-indulgence

勩 Yïh, Effort, endeavour.

勀 Yuy, To urge, to press.

SEVEN STROKES.

勅 Ch'hïh, A special decree, an imperial order. 勅令 ch'hïh líng, an express command. 勅書 ch'hïh shoo, letters patent. 誡勅 keáe ch'hïh, admonitions, precepts. 勅封 ch'hïh fung, especially appointed.

勗 Haou, To cease from visiting.

勍 Kew, Violent, strong.

勉 K'hïh, To exert one's-self, great effort; to overcome.

勁 Kíng, Firm, strong, hard, unyielding, overbearing.—

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後勁 hów kíng, strong in the rear.

勅 Lang, Strong.

勉 Mëèn, To urge, to animate, to exert one's-self, diligent. 勉強 mëèn këâng, to force one s-self to do any thing. 勉力 mëèn leĭh, to exert one's strength. 奮勉 fùn mëèn, ardent effort. 勉勵 mëèn lĕ, strenuous effort.

勗 Mŏ, Diligent, attentive to duty.

勃 P'hŏ, To arrange, suddenly, to change countenance. 勃然 p'hŏ jên, suddenly. 色勃如也 sĭh pŭh joô yèy, he appeared as if changing countenance.

勞 Ts'han, To cut, to kill.

勇 Yùng, Bold, courageous, daring, fearless, spirited, determined. 勇人 yùng jîn, a brave man. 奮勇 fùn yùng, ardent, daring. 勇猛 yùng măng, bold, intrepid. 小勇 seaòu yùng, little courage, a burst of passion. 太勇 tá yùng, great courage, undaunted valour.

EIGHT STROKES.

勤 Keuên, Firm, strong; also weary. 罷勤 pa keuên, exhausted. 不勤 pŭh keuên, unwearied.

勗 K'heŭh, Strong in the feet.

勍 K'hing, Strong, violent. 勍敵 k'hing tĕih, powerful foes.

勒 K'hwae, Strong, athletic. 勍勒 k'hang k'hwae, robust.

勑 Laé, To encourage, to induce to come, to warn; sincere, correct, firm. Read chĭh, an Imperial decree. 勑命 chĭh míng, a special order.

勵 Lëàng, To urge, to exert one's-self, agitation of body.

勢 Lìng, To encroach upon; to stop a horse.

勠 Lŏh, United strength. 勠力 lŭh leĭh, with one common effort.

勤 Măng, Fierce, also severe; injurious, vicious.

勰 Fing, Great strength.

勳 Pòw, To exert one's utmost strength. 勳勩 pòw k'how, to employ effort.

勳 Tszè, To strive in any one's service.

勸 Twán, To decide.

勉 Yae, To urge.

NINE STROKES.

勗 Hëă, Diligent effort, to exert one's strength.

勖 Heŭh, To urge to exertion, to stimulate. 勖哉 heŭh tsae, exert yourself; also written 勗 and 勖

勤 K'hae, Diligent effort; to urge.

勘 K'hán, To compare, to examine, to investigate an affair. 審勘 shin k'hán, to judge.

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勘斷 k'hán twán, to decide. 查勘 cha k'hán, to examine.

勒 Lǐh, A bit, a bridle, a halter; also to bridle, to restrain; to engrave, to cut. 馬勒 mà lǐh, a horse's bridle. 勒馬 lǐh mà, to bridle a horse. 勒兵 lǐh ping, to shut up troops in a narrow compass. 勒索 lǐh sŏ, to extort. 抑勒 yǐh lǐh, to restrain. 勒令 lǐh lìng, to insist upon. 逼勒 peǐh lǐh, to distress. 勒死 lǐh szè, to strangle. 勒石 lǐh shǐh, to engrave on stones. 苦勒 k'hoò lǐh, to molest.

勔 Mĕĕn, To urge, to stimulate. 勉勔 shaou mĕĕn, to endeavour, to excite.

動 T'hŭng, To move, to act, to burst forth, to shake, to agitate. Read t'hùng, to be moved. 動手 t'húng shòw, to put one's hand to any thing. 動靜 t'húng tsing, motion and rest. 動不動 t'húng pŭh t'húng, whether in motion, or not, on all occasions. 至聖動天 ché shíng t'húng t'hĕen, perfect holiness moves the vast heavens. 搖動 yâou t'húng, to shake, to agitate. 運動 yún t'húng, to revolve. 感動 kán t'húng, to influence, to affect. 驚動 king t'húng, to disturb. 震動 chin t'húng, to shake violently 行動 hîng t'húng, conduct. 舉動 keù t'húng, behaviour.

勷 Tsúng, To urge, to stimulate.

務 Woó, To apply the mind to, to exert the strength in, to attend to, any thing attended to. 事務 szé woó, business. 專務 chuen woó, to apply the whole mind to. 務本 woó pùn, to attend to the main thing. 本務 pùn woó, one's own business. 家務 kĕä woó, domestic concerns. 務必 woó peǐh, indispensible.

TEN STROKES.

勒 Hàn, Diligent.

勤 Hĕă, To exert one's utmost strength.

勩 Keù, To ride together.

勵 K'hĕĕn, To bear, or carry any thing.

勞 Laôu, To labour, to toil; labour, service, merit; also distress, fatigue. Read laòu, to reward labour. 勤勞 k'hîn laôu, diligent labour. 勞苦 laôu k'hoò, fatigue, distress. 勞心 laôu sin, to labour in mind. 勞力 laôu leǐh, to labour in body. 徒勞 t'hôo laôu, labour in vain. 勞金 laou kin, to recompense. 酬勞 chow laôu, reward. 憂勞 yew laôu, anxiety. 勞結 laôu kĕĕ, grief. 勞病 laôu píng, disease occasioned by over exertion. 煩勞 fân laòu, to trouble any one. 勞動 laôu t'húng, to annoy any one. 功勞 kung laôu, merit. 犒勞 kaou laôu, reward, to the military.

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勰 Pëë, Great, great strength, very strong.

勝 Shing, To raise up, to be adequate to, to bear, to sustain. Read shíng, to conquer, to overcome; to be superior to, to win a victory; to add: also an ornamental head-dress for females. **勝任** shing jín, to be adequate to the duties of an office. **不勝** pŭh shíng, not to be surpassed, exceedingly. **勝負未分** shíng foó wé fun; victory or defeat not yet decided. **自勝** tszé shíng, to conquer one's-self.

勗 ùng, Strong. **勗力** ùng ya, to curb the violent

勤 Yĭh, Severe labour.

ELEVEN STROKES.

勰 Gòw, The tendons of the legs.

勢 Haôu, or Gaou, Strong, firm, brave.

勤 K'hîn, Laborious, diligent, sedulous. **勤工** k'hîn kung, diligent in business. **勤勞** k'hîn laôu, laborious. **勤學** k'hîn hëŏ, to learn diligently. **勤儉** k'hîn k'hëén, diligent and economical. **勤德** k'hîn tĭh, diligence. **勤王** k'hîn wâng, to be diligent in behalf of one's prince, loyal.

勥 K'hëang, To urge, to exert one's strength, to pursue after

勠 Lŭh, United effort. **勠力** lŭh leĭh, combined strength.

募 Moó, To seek extensively, to invite, to call, to enlist. **招募** chaou moó, to invite generally. **募兵** moó ping, to call out volunteers. **募緣** moó yuèn, to put round a subscription on behalf of some idolatrous feast. **募化** moó hwá, ditto.

勦 P'heáou, To rob, to plunder.

勢 Shé, Strength, power, influence; figure, appearance, the viral energy. **忘勢** wáng shé, to forget one's own influence. **形勢** hîng shé, appearance. **恃勢** shé shé, to trust to one's own authority. **權勢** keuên shé, authority. **威勢** wei shé, pomp, majesty. **割勢** kŏ shé, to castrate. **去勢** k'héu shé, ditto. **勢力** shé leĭh, strength. **在勢** tsaé shé, to be in office.

勩 Tseaòu, To labour, to fatigue, to vex. **勩勞** tseaòu laôu, to weary. **勩滅** tseaòu mëë, to exterminate.

勣 Tseĭh, Merit, meritorious deeds.

TWELVE STROKES.

勷 Chă, Diligent effort.

勰 Chîng, To desire.

勩 é, To labour, to be weary; toil, distress.

勸 Fan, Strong, robust, firm.

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勁 Këŏ, To raise the feet in walking.

勍 Keuĕ, To urge, to stimulate.

勤 Keuén, Diligent; firm and strong.

勢 Leĭh, Thorns and briers.

勩 P'hè, To hold under the arm; also strong.

勫 T'hëèn, Weak, feeble.

勭 Thung, To be of age, to arrive at manhood.

勦 Tseuĕ, To break off any thing.

勮 Yàng, Remiss; to stimulate; also to move.

勰 Yèw, Soft, pliant.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

勰 Hëĕ, The harmony of united thought; to be one in sentiment. 謀勰 mŏw hëĕ, to conspire.

勞 K'heaè, Weary. 勤勞 pae k'heaè, fatigued.

勤 K'heú, To attend to, to give diligent heed; also to fear, haste.

勢 Kín, To employ strength.

勤 Maé, To exert one's utmost strength; sedulous endeavour.

勤 Shĭh, To help, to aid.

勤 Tan, The strength exhausted.

勤 Yàng, To stimulate to effort.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

勳 Heun, Royal merit; complete merit, in the service of one's prince 功勳 kung heun, great merit. 勳勞 heun laòu, the reward of merit.

勸 K'hwăn, The threshold of a door.

勸 Lüy, To push forward; to harbour, to cherish.

勤 Shin, Effort 勤勤 shin kín, to exert strength.

勤 Yàng, To exert one's-self.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

勩 Ch'hĕ, To remove, to open out, to pass through.

勩 K'heuén, The seam of a boat.

勤 K'hĭh, To do any thing with diligence.

勵 Lé, To exert strength, to animate to exertion. 勉勵 mëèn lé, to urge to exertion. 奬勵 tsëàng lé, to encourage effort. 鼓勵 koò lé, to rouse to exertion.

勵 Leú, To help, rather mentally than bodily; to aid by advice.

勤 Leu, To assist, to help.

勤 Paé, Weary; one says, vicious anger.

勸 Yàng, To exhort, to encourage.

Sixteen and seventeen strokes.

勵 K'hëâng, To urge, to pursue after.

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勵 Luo. To help, to aid.

勠 Ch'uan, To take, to take by force.

勷 Jâng, Walking. 勠勷 k'hwang jûng, in haste, urgent.

勸 K'heuén, To exhort, to advise, to encourage, to stir up, to instruct; also to follow willingly 勸世文 k'heuén shé wûn, admonitions for the age, moral essays. 課勸 k'hò k'heuén, to lecture. 勸解 k'heuén keaè, to advise people to settle their differences. 勸諫 k'heuén këén, to admonish a superior.

NINETEEN AND MORE STROKES.

爛 Lëèn, Weak. 懶爛 tëen lëèn, feeble.

鸞 Wán, A surname.

鸞 Leú, To help, to lead on.

THE 20TH RADICAL.

勹 Paou.

勹 Paou, To enwrap, to fold up; a bundle.

勺 Chŏ, To take out with a spoon; a spoon, a spoonful, a little; the music of 周公 Chow kung. 一勺水 yĭh chŏ shùy, spoonful of water. 漏勺 low chŏ, a strainer, a colander. Read shŏ, a cup.

匀 Kew, To collect, to assemble.

TWO STROKES.

勾 Kow, Also written 句 kow, to reject, to blot out, to exclude: also to hook on, to inveigle, to entice. 勾除 kow choô, to reject. 勾銷 kow t'heaou, to erase writing. 勾引 kow yin, to inveigle. 勾串 kow chuen, to draw in to a conspiracy. 勾通 kow hung, to be in the plot 勾決 kow keuĕ, to sentence for death. 勾當 kow tang, (in the dialect of Peking) business, affair. 勾芒 kow mang, the name of an idol sacrificed to in spring.

勻 Wăn, To cover over, to overspread, to incubate.

勿 Wŭh, A standard. 勿勿 wŭh wŭh, haste, ardently desirous of. Also not, do not. 非禮勿視勿聽勿言勿動 fei lè wŭh shé, wŭh t'hing, wŭh yên, wŭh t'hùng, that which is not according to propriety do not look on, do not listen to, do not speak of, do not move in.

匀 Yûn, Few, a small number: also even, equal. 均匀 keun yûn, equally divided. 調匀 teaou yûn, equally blended.

THREE STROKES.

匄 Kaé, To beg, to solicit, to entreat: also to give. 乞匄 k'heĭh kaé, to beg. 匄子 kaé tszè, a beggar.

匍 Kŏ, To beg, to solicit.

包 Paou, A fœtus, to contain, enwrap, to infold, to enve-

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lope, to include. 包裹 paou kwó, to wrap up. 包含 paou hân, to contain. 包容 paou yúng, to bear patiently. 包藏 paou tsang, to harbour, to conceal. 包領 paou lĭng, to be security for any one. 包攬 paou làn, to monopolize. 包管 paou kwàn, to ensure, to warrant. 我包你 gnó paou nè, I promise you. 包庄 paou chwang, a barn. 包袱 paou fŭh, a wrapper. 包繡 paou kaou, a silk bag.

FOUR AND FIVE STROKES.

匈 Heung, The breast. 匈中 heung chung, in one's breast. 匈匈 heung heung, clamour. 匈奴 heung noô, clamorous slaves. Tartars.

匆 Paou, Clothes.

匐 Yuen, Deep sunken eyes.

匏 P'hăng, A loud noise.

SIX AND SEVEN STROKES.

匍 Chow, To revolve, to go round.

匐 Keuh, To hold any thing in the hand, a handful.

匑 K'hŏ, To go round, to encircle.

匋 T'haôu, An earthen vessel; a kiln.

匐 K'hwae, A long sigh.

匍 Poo, To walk on the hands and knees, to crawl, to strive. 匍匐 poo pĭh, to crawl on one's hands and feet.

匿 Te'heuen, To retire, to stop.

EIGHT STROKES.

匍 Ngŏ, Sparing. 匍匐 ngŏ ch'hoo, not extravagant.

匐 Seun, An expression of alarm.

匐 Shaou, A hook suspended upside down.

匐 Yŏ, To bind; the same as 約 yŏ.

NINE STROKES.

匐 K'heŭh, A crooked back, or spine.

匐 K'hwae, A sort of hemp.

匐 Kwae, A long deep sigh.

匏 Paou, A gourd, a calabash, its neck is short, its belly large, and its leaves bitter: also a musical instrument, a drinking vessel.

匐 Pei, A man's name.

匐 Pĭh, To lie prostrate on the ground, also to crawl on the hands and knees, as children, or infirm people, or those who do obeisance. Also to exert one's utmost strength to reach a place.

TEN AND MORE STOKES.

匐 Gŏ, An ornament. 匐髽 gŏ tsaè, the ornament of a woman's head-dress.

匐 Keung, Respectful and cautious.

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匐 匍 匏 匐 匑 匆 Tǎ, Double. 匐匐 tǎ hǒ, piled one above another. Poo, To crawl; prostrate on the ground. Kéw, Satisfied, full. 匏匐 yén kéw, a sacrifice. Foó, To repeat, again: now written 復 fǔh. K'heǔh, A crooked spine, a bent back. Jen, Dog's flesh.

THE 21ST RADICAL.

匕 Pè.

匕 Pè. A spoon, a ladle. 匕首 pè shòw, a dagger.

化 Hwá. To influence by instruction and example, to reform, to convert, to transform, to change, to exchange, to barter; alternation, metamorphosis, change. 教化 keaòu hwá, instruction. 風化 fung hwà, to influence men by example. 化民 hwá mín, to reform men, to civilize the people. 王化 wâng hwá, royal civilisation. 化成 hwá chíng, civilization completed. 造化 tsaóu hwá, production and transformation. 造化是 tsaóu hwá shé, good luck. 好造化 haòu tsaóu hwá, good fortune. 變化 pëén hwá, transformation; to change. 融化 yûng hwá, to melt. 消化 seaou hwá, to digest. 火化 hò hwá, to transmute by fire. 化生 hwá sǎng, to be produced by metamorphosis. 化緣 hwá yuen, to solicit subscriptions towards idol temples. 叫化子 keaóu hwá tszè, a begging priest. 化人出家 hwá jîn ch'hŭh këa, to induce a person to enter the priesthood.

匕 Paòu, A tything man, a constable.

THREE TO 12 STROKES.

北 Pǐh, To oppose; the north: also to run away. Read peí, to be separated one from another. 北方 pǐh fang, the north. 北京 pǐh king, the northern capital. 北星 pǐh sing, the north star. 北極 pǐh keǐh, the north pole. 北斗 pǐh tòw, the great bear. 奔北 pun pǐh, to run away. 敗北 paé pǐh, to be defeated.

匘 ê, Undecided.

匜 Yâng, Cheerful, satisfied.

匠 Chŏ, High; a surname.

匘 Naòu, The brain. 無頭匘 woô t'hôu naòu, no brains, foolish. 匘漏 naòu lów, the rheumatism.

匙 Shê. A spoon, a key. 羹匙 kăng shê, a soupspoon. 鑰匙 yŏ shê, a key. 鎖匙 sò shé, ditto.

匱 Juen, Soft, pliable.

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THE 22ND RADICAL.

匚 Fang.

匚 Fáng, A receptacle, a vessel for receiving any thing.

匜 é, A bathing vessel, with a passage for water through the handle. 尼 匜 che ê, wine vessels. 盤 匜 pwan ê, a wash-hand basin.

匹 K'hêw, A coffin, with a corpse in it. 靈 匹 ling k'hêw, a coffin.

匝 Tsă, To revolve.

匠 Tsëáng, A workman, a mechanic.

FOUR STROKES.

匡 Hûn, A vessel, to contain any thing.

匟 K'hang, A raised sitting place, a divan.

匡 K'hwang, A vessel for containing rice: also square, correct; to rectify, to save, to assist. Sometimes distorted 匡 王 k'hwang ching, to rectify. 匡 方 k'hwang fâng, square, regular. 匡 救 k'hwang kéw, to save, to rescue.

匠 Tsëáng, A workman, a mechanic. 木 匠 mŭh tsëáng, a carpenter. 工 匠 kung tsëáng, an artificer. 匠 人 tsëáng jîn, an artizan. 鐵 匠 t'hëĕ tsëáng, a smith. 銅 匠 t'hûng tsëáng, a brazier. 銀 匠 yîn tsëáng, a silversmith

匧 Tsûng, A vessel for containing rice.

FIVE STROKES.

匣 Hëă, A chest, a coffer, a casket. 箱 匣 sëáng hëă, a trunk. 小 匣 seaòu hëă, a casket. 粧 匣 chwang hëă, a dressing case. 書 匣 shoo hëă, a book case.

匪 K'heĭh, Any thing crooked.

匪 K'heŭh, A casket.

匧 Pëen, A band-box, a hat box.

匨 Seuen, A bamboo sieve, in which to wash rice, a bamboo vessel for steaming rice in a broiler.

SIX AND SEVEN STROKES.

匱 Tseuên, A close sieve for cleaning rice.

匭 Yaôu, A small tabourret.

匱 Han, A vessel sunk to the bottom.

匱 K'hëă, To store up; a trunk, a coffer.

匪 K'heĭh, Any thing crooked.

匱 T'heaou, A hoe for weeding the ground, a weeder.

EIGHT AND NINE STROKES.

匪 Fei, A square basket, a trunk; not, not right; banditti, variegated. 積 匪 tseĭh fei, an old offender. 匪 類 fei lúy, vagabonds. 匪 徒 fei t'hoô, banditti. 會 匪 hwuy fei, a band of

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robbers. 匪色 fei sih, variegated colours.

匧 Hwŭh, An ancient utensil: written 匫

匣 Pe, A basket, placed within a boiler for steaming rice.

匮 [illegible] An instrument of husbandry.

匱 K'hwei, A basket, a box; to bind round.

匫 Yu, An open rice store, on the banks of a river.

匬 Yu, A measure containing 16 斗 tow, or pecks.

TEN AND ELEVEN STROKES.

匴 T'heaou, A basket for carrying the produce of fields.

匵 Ts'hang, An ancient vessel of capacity.

匶 Kwei, A vessel for containing sacrificial grain.

匷 Hwuy, To eddy, to whirl round; an eddy.

匸 Té, A case for a knife.

匹 Yih, An implement of husbandry, a large pan.

TWELVE AND THIRTEEN STROKES.

匱 Kwei, A large chest, a case: also exhausted, to fail. 書匱 shoo kwei, a book case. 藥匱 yŏ kwei, a medicine chest. 圜匱 kwei wei, a counter. 匱子 kwei tszè, a press.

匲 Lëèn, A lady's toilette: written 奩 lëèn.

匳 Seuèn, A vessel, a utensil.

匶 Tan, A shrine, a receptacle for containing the representative of the spirits worshipped in ancestorial temples.

匷 Tsouen, A bamboo book, also a bamboo vessel.

匸 Gow, An earthen vessel.

匹 Ngŏ, or ŏ, To bawl out aloud, when doing any thing.

匸 Seuên, A vessel.

FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

匳 Pëen, A bamboo vessel used in sacrificing.

匱 Swán, A hat box, a bamboo vessel for steaming rice

匸 Woò, The sheath of a sword.

匱 Tŭh, A casket. 櫝匱 tŭh kwei, a press.

匱 Yih, An iron pan.

匸 Keú, A kind of carriage.

匸 Kàn, A box, a lid, a cover. Read kúng, a cup

THE 23RD RADICAL.

匚 Hè.

匚 Hè, To conceal, with the chance of losing.

匹 P'heĭh, A piece of cloth; a pair, a fellow, a friend, a companion, to associate, to conjoin. 匹偶 p'heĭh gnèw, to correspond with. 配匹 pei p'heĭh, to match. 匹妃 p'heĭh fei, to pair. 匹妃之際 p'heĭh fei che tsè, pairing time. 匹夫 p'heĭh

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foo, a yeoman, a husband. 一匹馬 yĭh p'heĭh mà, a horse.

FOUR TO EIGHT STROKES.

匿 Low, To escape, to abscond.

匪 Hwŭh, Day break.

匣 é, A case for bows and arrows; a quiver.

匼 Gàn, To flatter, and seek to please. 諂諛阿匼 chèn yû o gàn, to flatter and fawn.

匽 Yèn, To conceal, to hide; to lay aside; a privy by the way side.

NINE AND MORE STROKES.

匾 Pëèn, A slice, a thin piece of any thing; flat, a board, a tablet. 匾額 peèn gĭh, a tablet with an inscription.

匿 Neĭh, To conceal, to abscond, to hide away. 自匿 tszé neĭh, to conceal one's self. 藏匿 tsang neĭh, to hide. 逃匿 taôu neĭh, to run away. 匿名 neĭh mîng, to conceal one's name; anonymous. 隱匿 yín neĭh, to hide.

區 K'heu, To hide, a place of concealment; a place, a dwelling, a small house; to classify: repeated k'heu k'heu, trifling, small. 大區 tá k'heu, heaven and earth. 區處 k'heu ch'hoŏ, a dwelling place. 區別 k'heu pëëh, to distinguish and decide.

匾 T'he, Thin. 匾匾 pëen t'he, flat.

匾 T'he, To sleep, a tyger snoring.

THE 24TH RADICAL.

十 Shĭh.

十 Shĭh, Ten; a decimal, the number of perfection. 十分 shĭh fun, very much, the whole, complete. 十全 shĭh tseuên, complete. 十分之三 shĭh fun che san, three tenths. 十字架 shĭh tszé këá, a cross.

卂 Sín, To fly swiftly; rapid flight.

千 Ts'hëen, A thousand. 千歲 ts'hëen súy, your highness! 千秋 ts'hëen ts'hew, the birth-day of a prince. 千萬 ts'hëen wán, by all means. 千祈赦罪 ts'hëen kê sháy tsúy. I beg you a thousand pardons.

卄 Jĭh, Twenty.

TWO STROKES.

协 Lĭh, Strength, equal to ten persons, great merit.

卅 Sä, Thirty.

升 Shing, A measure of capacity, ten 合 hŏ make one 升 shing, pint. Also to complete: among weavers eighty threads of cloth make a 升 shing. The name of one of the diagrams. Also to ascend, to arise, to advance. 米升 mè shing, a measure for rice. 筆升 peĭh shing, a pencil stand 日升 jĭh shing, the sun rises. 升上 shing shàng, to ascend

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up. 升天 shing t'hëen, to ascend to heaven. 升降 shing kéáng, to ascend and descend.

午 Woó, Noon; the south, transverse, the 7th horary character. 正午 chíng woó, noon. 中午 chung woó, exactly at noon. 午時 woó shê, noontide 停午 t'hing woó, to rest at noon. 午飯 woó fán, dinner. 上午 sháng woó, forenoon. 下午 hëá woó, afternoon. 端午 twan woó, the feast of the dragon boat. 午門 woó mún, the southern gate. 午割 woó kŏ, to cut crosswise. 午月 woó yuĕ, the fifth month.

THREE TO FIVE STROKES.

卉 Hwùy, All, the general name for all plants.

半 Pwán, The half: also a large piece. 過半 kwó pwán, more than half. 一半冰 yih pwán ping, a large piece of ice. 一大半 yih tá pwán, the larger half. 半途而廢 pwán toó urh fei, to stop half way; to fail in the middle. 半百 pwán pih, fifty years of age. 半子 pwán tszè. a son-in-law. 半夜 pwán yày, midnight.

本 Tsè, To stop; as a tree stopped in its growth.

冬 Tsŭh, In haste, urgent.

卉 Hwùy, A general name for plants. 嘉卉 këa hwùy, a beautiful plant. 花卉 hwa hwùy, flowers and plants

卒 Pei, Great.

卉 Peĭh, The sound of wind going out.

卑 Pwan, A basket for removing manure.

卅 Seĭh, Forty: also a kind of dung rake.

卑 Peĭh, A basket for removing filth.

SIX AND SEVEN STROKES.

卓 Chŏ, High, eminent, to surpass, to erect, firm, stable. 超卓 chaou chŏ, super-eminent 卓立 chŏ leĭh, to establish. 卓異 chŏ é, extraordinary. 卓越 chĕ yuĕ, to step over, to overpass.

協 Hëĕ, All united, agreeing, harmonious. Also to submit. 協和 hëĕ hô, harmonious. 協力 hëĕ leĭh, united strength. 被協 te hëĕ, to render submissive. 協鎮 hëĕ chin, a town major.

卑 Kung, To enfold, to fold the hands.

卑 Pe, Low, mean, vulgar, menial. 天尊地卑 t'hëen tsun té pe, heaven is high and earth low. 高卑 kaou pe, high and low. 自卑 tszé pe, to humble one's-self. 卑陋 pe lów, vulgar. 卑汙 pe woo, base. 卑屈 pe keŭh, cringing. 卑職 pe chĭh, I, as used by magistrates.

卒 Tsŭh, A menial, a follower, a private soldier: also to

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finish, to conclude, to die: also hasty. 役卒 yïh tsŭh, a servant of the police. 兵卒 ping tsŭh, a soldier. 卒伍 tsŭh woò, troops. 卒時 tsŭh shê, to finish the allotted time. 倉卒 tsang tsŭh, hastily. 卒然 tsŭh jên, suddenly. 忙卒 mâng tsŭh, in a bustle.

南 Nân, The south. 南方 nân fang, the southern regions. 南極 nân këĭh, the south pole. 南面 nân mëën, to face the south, said of the Emperor alone. 指南車 chè nân chay, the mariner's compass. 安南 gan nân, Cochin-China. 南無 nân wôo, in the slang of the Buddhists, means respectful. 鑲南 shwang nân, gold.

NINE AND MORE STROKES.

卒 Tsŭh, Full, abundant; to assemble together.

卒 Hwŭh, Quick, hasty.

卒 Tseĭh, A collection of expressions.

博 Pŏ, General, extensive, widely spread:— also to change, to barter. 博施 pŏ she, to bestow largely. 博學 pŏ hëŏ, extensive learning. 博雅 pŏ yà, general knowledge, and elegant attainments. 賭博 too pŏ, to game. 六博 lŭh pŏ, to play, at chess.

卒 Wă, To revolve.

卒 Choo, The name of a village.

THE 25TH RADICAL.

卜 Pŭh.

卜 Pŭh, To divine by the tortoise, to conjecture, to give. 卜筮 pŭh shé, to divine. 占卜 chen pŭh, to cast lots. 卜卦 pŭh kwa, to prognosticate by the diagrams.

卝 Kwán, The knot of hair, to tie up the hair, young: also the ancient 礦 kwang, ore.

卞 P'hëen, The name of a district; also to go swiftly; also a law, a rule. 大卞 tá p'hëen, a great law.

THREE STROKES.

占 Chen, To examine prognostics, to observe, to look; also to wait, to usurp. 隱占 yĭn chen, secret study of divination. 占卜 chen pŭh, to divine. 占驗 chen yén, the verification of prognostics. 占不靈 chen pŭh ling, the failure of a divination. 占候 chen hów, to wait. 霸占 pa chen, to usurp. 占先 chen sëen, to assume the precedence. 口占 k'hòw chen, to dictate to an amanuensis, to recite extemporaneous verses. 獨占鰲頭 tŭh chen gnaou t'hôw, to attain the first literary rank.

卟 Ke, To decide doubtful cases by divination.

卡 Tsă, A pass. 守卡 shòw tsă, to defend a pass.

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FOUR TO EIGHT STROKES.

𠂤 King, The remains of decayed bones.

卦 Chaóu, To divine, to prognosticate.

卣 Ch'hĭh, A surname.

卣 Yĕw, A middling sized wine cup.

卦 Chaóu, To scorch a tortoise shell, for the purpose of divination.

卦 Kwá, Reeds for divining. 八卦 pă kwá, the eight diagrams; certain horizontal lines, some whole and some divided, invented by the Emperor 伏羲 Fŭh he, and used for divination: these figures are eight, and multiplied into themselves they make 64. 打卦 tà kwá, to divine. 卜卦 pŭh kwá, ditto. 卦命 kwá ming, to tell fortunes.

卦 Pĭh, The name of a place.

卣 Jing, The cry of one alarmed.

卦 Hwuy, the upperlines of the diagrams.

卣 T'heaou, The fruit of trees hanging down.

卦 Pwàn, Wide staring eyes.

EIGHT AND MORE STROKES.

卣 Yĕw, The putting forth of vital energy.

卣 Chĭh, A brute animal.

卤 Sĕĕ, The name of an insect, and of a man.

卤 Sĕĕ, A close grained stone.

THE 26TH RADICAL.

卩 Tsĕĕ.

卩 Tsĕĕ, A knot, a joint, the ancient form of 節 tsĕĕ. 符卩 foô tsĕĕ, a check. 信卩 sín tsĕĕ, ditto.

卩 Tsów, The corresponding part of a check.

卬 Gang, I, as used by females; great, high, dear, strenuous. 卬卬 gang gang, princely virtue. 自卬 tszê gang, to exert one's-self.

卯 Tse, The regulation of affairs: it differs from 卯 maou, and is composed of 卩 tsĕĕ and 𠂇 tsow, the two parts of a check, one of which is held by the officer, and the other retained at court: hence it denotes a minister serving his prince. Also read king, synonimous with 卿 king, a statesman.

卩 Chuén, Two seals of office: hence 巽 seuen.

Three and four strokes.

卮 Che, A round vessel, for containing wine or broth, holding four pints. 漏卮 lów che, a syphon. 水卮 shùy che, a water syphon.

卬 Këang, Properly written 仰 këang. See the 163d Radical.

卯 Maòu, To bud forth, to flourish: a horary character.

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正卯 chíng maòu, six in the morning. 卯月 maòu yuë, the second month. 死卯 szè maòu, the day of death. 點卯 tëèn maòu, the roll-call. 撞卯 chwáng maòu, to miss the proper time. 開卯 k'hae maòu, to commence a series of terms. 分六卯 fun lŭh maòu, to be divided into six instalments. 比卯 pè maòu, to examine the terms.

印 Yín, An official seal, a signet, a stamp, a type; to seal, to print. 打印 tà yín, to affix a seal. 官印 kwan yín, a seal of office. 印信 yín sín, credentials. 用印 yúng yín, to make use of the seal. 給印 keĭh yín, to attach a seal. 掌印 chàng yín, to keep the seal. 封印 fung yín, to shut up the seal, which is done on the 12th month, when public business is suspended. 開印 k'hae yín, to open the seal. which is done in the latter part of the first month, when business recommences. 交印 keaou yín, to deliver over the seals of office. 接印 tsëë yín, to receive ditto. 印板 yín pàn, stereotype wooden blocks. 印書 yín shoo, to print books. 烙印 lŏ yín, to mark with a hot iron. 印度 yín toó, India.

危 Wei, High and imminent, dangerous, uneasy: to fall, to rush down, not regular; precipitous: also to endanger; the topmost beam of a house: the name of a constellation, the tail of the scorpion. 危急 wei keĭh, hazardous. 危殆 wei taé, dangerous. 危險 wei hëèn, perilous. 臨危 lin wei, coming into danger. 危言 wei yên, to point out danger. 危篤 wei tŭh, dangerously ill. 屋危 ŭh wei, the beams of a house.

FIVE AND SIX STROKES.

卵 Lwàn, An egg, the roe of fish. 卵子 lwàn tszè, the testicles. 纍卵之危 lûy lwàn che wei, as dangerous as a pile of eggs. 鷄卵 ke lwàn, a fowl's egg. 卵生 lwàn săng, oviparous. 卵翼 lwàn yĭh, to cherish.

卽 Peĭh, To appoint to a government; pellucid.

卲 Shaóu, High. 德卲 tĭh shaóu. eminent in virtue.

卷 Keuén, Bent, rolled up; a volume, or section of a book. Read keuèn, to roll up a scroll. 書卷 shoo keuén, a book. 卷一 keuén yĭh, first section. 開卷 k'hae keuén, to commence reading.

巹 Kín, A wine cup, made of half a calabash, and used at weddings. 合巹 hŏ kín, to join the two parts of the gourd in one: emblematical of the conjugal union.

卸 Sëáy, To cast away, to lay aside, to relinquish: also to undress, and to put off armour; to

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unlade a vessel. 脫卸 tŏ sëáy, to put off. 卸貨 sëáy hó, to discharge cargo. 卸事 sëáy sé, to desist from an affair. 拆卸 taĭh sëáy, to pull down. 卸擔 sëáy tán, to lay aside a burden. 卸禍 sëáy hó, to get out of trouble.

卹 Seŭh, To be sorry, to grieve, to commiserate.

卻 Shè, Having a great capacity, enlarged, liberal.

SEVEN STROKES.

卻 Ha, The space between the joints.

卻 K'hëŏ, To curb desires, to stop, to refuse, to retire. Also truly, therefore, then. 卻之 k'hëŏ che, to refuse any thing. 見卻 këén k'hëŏ, to be refused. 勿卻 wŭh k'hëŏ, do not refuse me. 拋卻 paou k'hëŏ, to reject. 了卻 leaòu k'hëŏ, to reject entirely. 亡卻 wâng k'hëŏ, to forget. 卻說 k'hëŏ shwŏ, truly it is said. Written 却

卽 Tseĭh, Then, forthwith, immediately, now, near, if: a torch, to fill, to cram. 卽刻 tseĭh kĭh, instantly. 卽時 tseĭh shê, immediately. 登卽 tang tseĭh, forthwith. 卽日 tseĭh jĭh, the very day. 卽是 tseĭh shé, that is. 卽位 tseĭh weí, to come to the throne. 無他卽 woô t'ha tseĭh, no other than. 飛卽 fei tseĭh, with all despatch. 卽速 tseĭh sŭh, instantly. 非此卽 fei tsze tseĭh pè, if not this, then that.

卼 Wŭh, Dangerous. 巉卼 nëĕ wŭh, agitated.

御 Yù, To manage, to advance; a Buddhist expression.

NINE AND MORE STROKES.

鄂 Gŏ, The palate of the mouth, a boundary.

卿 K'hing, To be displayed, to revert towards; a noble, a great officer; a term employed by a prince when addressing his minister. 六卿 lŭh k'hing, the six nobles. 少卿 shaou k'hing, a secondary noble. 公卿 kung k'hing, nobles. 卿子 k'hing tszè, a gentleman.

卽 Tseĭh, A long time.

卻 Seĭh, The knee. 卻行 seĭh hing, to walk on one's knees. 駃卻 nëĕ seĭh, a fine horse.

厵 Tsun, Dangerous.

厵 Leaou, The name of a hill.

厵 Sëen, To go, to remove.

THE 27TH RADICAL.

厂 Hán.

厂 Hán, An overhanging precipice.

厄 Che, A syphon 酒厄 tsèw che, a syphon for drawing off wine.

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产 Chen, To look up to; the rafters of a house.

厄 Gò, The knots of timber, also a skeleton. Sometimes read gïh. 困厄 kwăn gïh, calamity.

THREE AND FOUR STOKES

厈 Keŭh, To seize, to take hold of with the left hand; the opposite of 弋 këĕ.

尻 Tsïh, To extend. 開尻 k'hae tsïh, to open out.

厍 Ché, To arrive at, even, level; a sound.

斥 Ch'hïh, To drive away, to expel.

辰 Fe, Water branching off in a slanting direction.

斺 Keaé, To arrive at.

屏 K'he, To fall down to the ground.

辰 Pae, Water divided into small streams.

厈 Pang, The name of a place.

厅 Yà, Disagreeing. 厈 厅 cha yà, not corresponding.

FIVE STROKES.

厈 Cha, Disagreeing. 厈 厅 cha yà, not corresponding.

辰 Chè, A soft stone, suitable for grinding: also to cause, to bring; settled, certain. 辰石 che shïh, a grind stone.

厖 Kĕă, Great.

厝 Keŭh, To hold, to seize with the hand.

厓 K'hëĕ, A bank, a shore.

厐 Lă, The sound of stones rattling together.

厥 T'hung, A deep house, a dwelling with many recesses

居 Too, A beautiful gem.

SIX STROKES.

厓 Chă, Not made manifest.

屋 Chïh, Turnings and windings among hills; the name of a place.

辰 E, To screen, to hide, to conceal.

厓 K'ho, A hillock, with hills on each side.

合 K'ho, To press down, to oppress.

厓 Yae, The side of a hill, a precipice.

SEVEN STROKES.

厘 Chen, A market-place.

欣 E, To drink.

甫 Foo, The veins and crevices of rocks appearing.

厥 Hëă, To crouch under a precipice.

厚 Hów, Bulky, thick, ample. liberal, generous, kind. 厚薄 hów pŏ, thick and thin. 廣厚 kwàng hów, ample. 相厚 sëang hów, friendly. 待厚 tae hów, to treat one well. 厚祿 hów lŭh, a liberal allowance. 厚勝 hów shïng, to gain a great victory. 臉皮厚 lëĕn p'hê hów, shameless. 厚顏 hów yèn, ditto.

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厚重 hów chúng, liberal and weighty. 情厚 ts'hing hów, a kind disposition. 厚禮 hów lè, a liberal present. 厚恩 hôw gǎn, great kindness. 厚味 hów wé, savoury. 厚酒 hów tsèw, generous wine. 厚釀 hów nung, inspissated ditto.

厖 Mang, A large rock, bulky, large, abundant. 敦厖 tun mang, abundant and affluent 雜厖 tsă mang, crowded together. 厖茸 mang yung, to mix different dialects in speaking.

厥 No, Rocky, hilly.

厦 Shay, A surname.

厣 Te, A kind of stone.

厤 Yew, Beams for supporting the eaves of a house.

EIGHT STROKES.

厦 Chĭh, or Tsĭh, Thrown on one side, meanly lodged.

厞 Feĭ, To conceal, to secret: also mean.

厨 Gnae, The name of a stone; to spread out a tent.

厩 K'hin, Stony ground.

厭 K'ho, A hill, with precipices on each side.

厲 Shun, Spotted or stained, as with damp; mildewed.

厳 Ts'hŏ, A grind stone: read ts'hoo, to place, to put.

厤 Tsze, A peak. 厤厥 tsze wei, the summit of a hill.

厠 Tsúy, The name of a place.

厪 Tuy, To collect together earth.

厰 Yĭh, Difficult stony ground.

原 Yuên, High level ground, table land, a flat level country, a plain; also the origin, root, foundation, source, beginning; the real state of a thing: also again, to repeat, to trace the origin; to excuse, to forgive; natural, proper, innate. 平原 pîng yuên, a great plain. 推原 chuy yuên, to infer from certain premises. 原本 yuên pùn, the origin. 原由 yuên yêw, causes. 原意 yuên é, the original intention. 原主 yuên choò, the proprietor. 原委 yuên wei, the head and tail of a thing. 原來 yuên laê, originally. 原諒 yuên lëáng, to excuse. 原宥 yuên yéw, to forgive.

厵 Yuên, A spring, a fountain.

NINE AND TEN STROKES.

厷 Le, To split, to rend; ripe fruit splitting the skin.

厦 Sow, A creek, a bay.

厠 Tszé, To cleanse, to advance; a privy. 糞厠 fún tszé, dung.

厭 Keuĕ, To eject stones, short, to bow; he, she, it, his, hers, its. 厭尾 keuĕ wei, a dog with a bare tail. 厭衣 keuĕ e, garments short behind. 厭首 keuĕ kĕŏ, to bow the head.

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盬 Kŏ, To diminish; a cave on the side of a hill.

廉 Lëen, The corner of a stone.

厜 Shuy, The peak of a hill.

厦 Shá, A side building. 偏厦 p'hëen shá, a side room. Sometimes confounded with 廈 hëa.

厓 Gae, A creek, or bay, a winding shore.

厩 Tëen, A grave, a cemetery.

厝 Ts'ho, Craggy, precipitous.

ELEVEN AND TWELVE STROKES.

厫 Gaou, A granary. 倉厫 tsang gaou, a public granary.

厩 Keuĕ, To be straitened, to be pressed upon.

廐 K'hew, A stall. 馬廐 mà k'hew, a stable.

廑 K'hin, A small shed, a cottage.

廒 K'hŏ, The noise of shutting the mouth, the grinding of the teeth.

廔 Kwèi, Water dried up; the empty bed of a pond.

廙 Sè, or è, A sharp stone.

扁 Sëay, Oblique, inclined to one side.

廝 Sze, A forager. 廝徒 sze toô, foragers: also broken. 廝離 sze lew, scattered about. A boy. 小廝 seaou sze, a servant. 廝殺 sze shă, to slay tumultuously.

廣 Tëèn, Established. 廣立 tëèn leĭh, firmly fixed.

厭 Yĕ, Straitend, compressed; to press down, to subdue, to bring under subjection: also obedient, as one; suitable; united; deficient, to beckon, to come; a bad dream. Read yén, sufficient, satisfied, fulfilled; the night mare. Read yèn, to dislike, to disapprove, to conceal. Read yên, tranquil, peaceful. Read yă, not extended. Read yĭh, damp. Read gan, drowned. 厭衆 yĕ chúng, to keep down the multitude. 鎮厭 chin yĕ, to subdue. 厭降 yĕ keang, submissive. 不厭 pŭh yĕ, disobedient. 厭冠 yĕ kwan, a mourning cap. 賓厭入門 pin yĕ jŭh mûn, to beckon a guest to enter. 厭上帝之心 yĕ shàng té che sin, to satisfy the mind of the Supreme. 食厭 shĭh yén, to eat to satiety. 飽厭 paòu yén, satisfied. 可厭 k'hò yèn, worthy of dislike. 生厭 săng yèn, to create dislike. 厭棄 yèn k'hé, to reject. 厭絶 yèn tseuĕ, to cut off. 厭目 yên mŏ, to see double. 厭厭 yên yên, tranquil.

厳 Yin, A cave, a rock. 峯厳 yin yin, precipitous.

THIRTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

辟 Chĭh, Oblique, deflected, mean.

厳 Gaou, A granary.

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厵 K'han, A cave on the side of a hill.

厲 Lé, A grind-stone of a coarse kind; a mill-stone; to grind 磨厲兵 lé ping, to grind weapons. 磨厲 mô lé, to sharpen; also rigid, severe. 言厲 yên lé, hard words. Also fierce. 厲風 lé fung, a violent wind; dangerous: also to commence. 厲作 lé tsŏ, to begin, to act: also oppressive. 厲民 lé mîn, to oppress the people. High, and hazardous. To ford a stream with one's clothes on. Also ugly. 厲人 lé jîn, an ugly person. Also sick. 天厲 yaou lé, sick and dying. Also to urge, to stimulate. 激厲 keĭh lé, to excite, to fly swiftly. 厲鬼 lé kwei, a discontented ghost. The ninth moon. Read laé, ulcers caused by daubing the body with varnish. Read lĕĕ, severe; the tail of a purse.

厳 Wei, The summit of a hill.

厴 Yaou, A seat, a place of repose.

厵 Leĭh, To divide.

厷 Foó, A small cup.

厸 Tëen, A grave.

厹 Leĭh, To mow.

厵 Yuen, A fountain, a spring of water.

THE 28TH RADICAL.

厶 Sze.

厶 Sze, Private, selfish, depraved. Read mow, a certain one. 厶地 mow té, a certain country.

去 T'hŭh, To come out suddenly; an unfavourable presentation in parturition. Also an unfilial child. 去如 t'hŭh joô, suddenly.

厷 Hung, The upper part of the arm.

厷 K'hêw, A three sided spear.

去 K'heú, To go, to depart, to leave, past, gone, former, from. 來去 laê k'heú, coming and going. 離去 lê k'heú, to quit, separate from. 去就 k'heú tsëw, to approach. 相去 seang k'heú, distant from each other: also to reject. 天所去 t'hëen sò k'heú, dicarded by Heaven. Read k'heù, to take away, to conceal, to stow away. Read k'heu, to go swiftly. 去官 k'heú kwan, to quit the public service. 進去 tsín k'heú, to advance. 拏去 noò k'heú, to take away. 去世 k'heú shé, to quit the world. 過去 kwó k'heú, to pass away. 講得去 këàng tĭh k'heú, it can be said. 去年 k'heú nëên, last year. 除去 ch'hoô k'heú, to remove. 革去 k'hĭh k'heú, degraded from rank.

厷 Lùy, To form a mud wall.

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莘 Shen, A surname.

羨 Yew, To entice, to seduce.

參 Ts'han, Three joined together, to blend, to mix, to form one amongst three, to be concerned with. To be admitted to an audience, to visit, to advise the sovereign against inferior officers. 朝參 chaou ts'han, to be admitted to an audience at court. 參奏 ts'han tsow, to report to the Emperor. 參謁 ts'han yĕ, to wait upon a superior. 參拜 ts'han paé, to visit an equal. 參天 ts'han t'hëen, associated with Heaven in dignity. 參軍 ts'han keun, the name of an office. 參謀 ts'han môw, ditto. 交參 keaou ts'han, to have intercourse with. 參雜 ts'han tsă, mixed together. 參勳 ts'han hĭh, to state to the sovereign. 參革 ts'han k'hĭh, to deprive of office. 參考 ts'han k'haòu, to compare and examine. 參差 ts'han ch'ha, uneven. 人參 jĭn sin, Ginseng.

輿 Fán, A carriage.

綰 Kwan, A shuttle used in weaving.

豌 Ts'hun, A cunning rabbit.

捭 Pe, To detain a guest.

覩 Chin. A spade, to dig.

THE 29TH RADICAL.

又 Yéw.

又 Yéw, The hand; again, more: also, still, repeated. 又來 yéw laê, to come again. 又有 yéw yèw, there is still one more. 又不可 yéw pŭh k'hò, still more improper.

叉 Ch'hae, The fingers crossed. 叉手 ch'hae shòw, to fold the hands; a mode of salutation. Also a bodkin for a woman's hair. 夜叉 yày ch'hae, mischievous demons. Read ch'ha. 刀叉 taou ch'ha, a knife and fork. 魚叉 yû ch'ha, a fork for striking fish. 三叉路 san ch'ha loó, a road branching off three ways.

TWO STROKES.

反 Fàn, Again, back again, to return, on the contrary, contrary to, to rebel. 反回 fàn hwûy, to return back again. 來反 laê fàn, to come and go, unceasing. 反覆 fàn fŭh, backwards and forwards. 相反 sëang fàn, contrary to. 倒反 taòu fàn, on the contrary. 反語辭 fàn yù szê, a disjunctive particle. 正筆反筆之論 chíng pĕĭh fàn pĕĭh che lún, to represent a thing positively, and negatively. 反棹 fàn chaou, to up helm and return. 反照 fàn chaóu, to reflect a light. 自反 tszé fàn, to reflect upon one's own conduct. 謀反 môw fàn, to plot a rebellion. 作反

tsŏ fàn, to rebel. 反切 fàn ts'hëĕ, the syllabic mode of spelling.

及 Fŭh, To manage an affair

及 K'heĭh, To arrive at, to go to, unto; and, also, concerning, about; accomplished. 由近及遠 yèw kín k'heĭh yuèn, from that which is near to that which is distant. 不及 pŭh k'heĭh, a failing, a not arriving at. 論及 lûn k'heĭh, to discourse about. 悔之不及 hwúy che pŭh k'heĭh, repentance will be unavailing. 非人可及 fei jîn k'hò k'heĭh, unattainable by man. 成及 chîng k'heĭh, effected, completed.

叔 Kung, To join the hands, and do reverence.

叉 Mŭh, To enter the water for the purpose of taking something out.

先 P'hëen, To lead.

友 Yèw, A friend, an associate, one of the same views and dispositions; to associate with, to behave properly towards one's brethren; brotherly affection. 朋友 pâng yèw, a friend. 良友 lëâng yèw, a good friend. 僚友 leaôu yèw, a fellow officer. 窗友 chwang yèw, a fellow student. 會友 hwúy yèw, a fellow member. 友邦 yèw pang, a friendly state. 交友 keaou yèw, to associate. 相友 seang yèw, to blend together. 孝友 heaóu yèw, filial piety, and fraternal affection.

THREE AND FOUR STROKES.

叉 Kwae, To divide, to distinguish.

匀 Poó, Arranged in order.

发 T'haou, Slippery; to take.

及 Fŭh, To regulate.

叒 Jŏ, The rising sun: also the name of a tree, that grows towards the rising sun. Also obedient, similar, united.

受 P'heaou, To fall, as fruit when ripe.

发 Seĭh, To go, to walk.

攸 Tsëĕ, To manage. 理攸 lè tsëĕ, to regulate.

SIX STROKES.

叕 Ch'huĕ, To connect, to join together.

叔 Shŭh, To collect, to gather: also a younger paternal uncle, any one younger in years, a woman calls her husband's younger brothers shŭh. Also pulse. 伯叔 pĭh shŭh, uncles generally. 叔父 shŭh foó, a junior uncle. 叔母 shŭh woò, an aunt. 令叔 líng shŭh, your uncle. 家叔 këa shŭh, my uncle. 叔世 shŭh shé, the last generation of a dynasty.

受 Shów, To receive, to accept of, to undergo, to suffer; to succeed to. 授受 shów shów, to give and take. 受恩 shów găn, to receive favour. 不敢受 pŭh kàn shów, I dare not receive it

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受氣 show k'hè, to get angry. 領受 ìng show, to receive. 典受 tëèn show, to receive in pledge. 承受 ching show, to inherit. 受難 show nán, to suffer distress.

𢷾 Swăh. To brush, to rub, to cleanse.

取 Ts'heù, To take, to assume, to receive, to require from, to collect, to approve of. Read ts'heú, to marry a wife. 取法 ts'heù fă, to take as one's example. 取信 ts'heù sín, to get credit. 取債 ts'heù chaé, to exact a debt. 取過 ts'heù kwó, to take over. 取來 ts'heù laê, to bring. 取去 ts'heù k'heú, to take away. 取出 ts'heù ch'hŭh, to take out. 私取 sze ts'heù, to take clandestinely. 竊取 ts'hëě ts'heù, to appropriate. 亂取 lwán ts'heù, to take at random. 取名 ts'heù ming, to aspire after fame. 征取 ching ts'heù, to levy duties. 可取 k'hò ts'heù, estimable.

SEVEN TO ELEVEN STROKES.

𢾍 K'hwae, To cease. 𢾍息 k'hwae seĭh, to desist.

叙 Seu, The common form of 敍 seu. See Radical 攴

𠬜 Kĕa, To borrow, to transfer to some one else.

叛 Pwán, To rebel. 離叛 lê pwán, to desert. 背叛 pei pwán, to revolt. 叛逆 pwán yĭh. rebellion.

𠮟 Kaou, Carefully to announce.

叡 Wei, To comfort, to console.

𠱁 Ch'hĕ, To gnaw.

叟 Sŏw, Old, venerable, aged; Sire! also the sound of scouring rice. 老叟 laòu sŏw, venerable Sir!

叡 Tsing, A pit-fall.

叡 Chuy, To divine, to enquire respecting good or evil.

𠸘 Yen, Soft leather.

叡 Cha, To take, to seize.

叡 Le, To lead, to guide.

𠓛 Chuĕ, Short, dwarfish.

TWELVE AND MORE STROKES.

叡 Hŏ, A ditch.

叡 Peĭh, A rule, a law.

叡 Chuĕ, Short, dwarfish.

叡 Juy, Fully enlightened, intelligent, penetrating, wise.

叢 Ts'hung, Collected together, crowded, bushy. 叢生 ts'hung săng, to grow luxuriantly. 叢林 ts'hung lĭn, a wood.

𠔃 Chuĕ, Noise made by a chicken.

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THE 30TH RADICAL.

口 K'hòw.

口 K'hòw, The mouth, an opening, an entrance, an individual, a numeral of knives, &c. 戶口 foó k'hòw, population. 數口 soó k'hòw, several individuals. 牲口 săng k'hòw, a domestic animal. 河口 hô k'hòw, the mouth of a river. 口是心非 k'hòw shé sin fei, the mouth right and the heart wrong. 利口 lé k'hòw, specious discourse. 口口才 k'hòw tsaê, eloquence. 口角 k'hòw kĕŏ, address. 口頭話 k'hòw t'hôw hwá, mere compliment. 口耳之學 k'hòw ùrh che hĕŏ, superficial learning 封口 fung k'hòw, to seal up the mouth. 口氣 k'hòw k'hé, dialect. 一口刀 yĭh k'hòw taou, a knife. 海口 haè k'hòw, an estuary. 門口 mûn k'hòw, a doorway. 人口 jîn k'hòw, persons. 隘口 yaé k'hòw, a pass. 關口 kwan k'hòw, ditto. 一口藥 yĭh k'hòw yŏ, a draught of medicine.

叱 Yĭh, A noise. 叱叱 yĭh yĭh, a sound.

叽 Yĭh, The voice of a bird.

TWO STROKES.

召 Chaóu, To call, to summon, to cite, to call together, Read shaóu, the name of a city; a surname. 父召無諾 foó chaóu woô nŏ, when a father calls, do not wait to answer. 君命召 keun míng chaóu, a prince ordering the attendance of his subjects.

只 Chè, Only, but, merely, a final particle. 只得 chè tĭh, only could, no alternative. 只見 chè kĕén, only saw. 只是 chè shé, just is. 只有 chè yèw, merely have. 只願 chè yuén, only wish. 只管 chè kwàn, only think of.

叱 Ch'hĭh, To blame, to scold with an angry voice, to bawl, to hoot. 客前勿叱狗 k'hĭh tsëên wŭh ch'hĭh kòw, in the present of a guest do not hoot at a dog. 訶叱 ho ch'hĭh, loud speech. 叱咤 ch'hĭh ch'ha, angry utterance.

台 E, I, myself; to be pleased, to rejoice; to nourish. Read t'hae, the name of a star, and of an office; eminent, exalted. 老台 laòu t'hae, venerable Sir! 兄台 heung t'hae, exalted brother. 台背 t'hae peí, extreme old age. 三台 san t'hae, three double stars in the feet of Ursa Major.

叶 Hĕĕ, To accord with, to unite. 叶韻 hĕĕ yún, rhyme.

叱 Hwá, An open mouth.

叫 Keaóu, To call, to cry out, to invoke, to call upon, to cause. 叫他來 keaóu t'ha laê, call him here. 叫做甚麼 keaóu tsó shín mŏ, what is it called? 叫喊 keaóu hàn, to voci-

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ferate. 叫呼 keaóu foo, to invoke. 叫尞 keaóu gaou, elevated. 色叫 sĭh keaóu, apparent, nominal.

句 Keú, To stop, a stop in reading, a sentence, a period, a phrase. 一句話 yĭh keú hwá, a word, an expression. Read kow, as 句當 kow tang, business. 句龍 kow lung, the name of an idol. 句讀 keú tŭh, periods, and commas. 佳句 kea keú, a fine sentence. 句兵 keú ping, a hooked weapon.

㕣 K'hêw, Elevated feeling; the name of a place: a three sided spear.

可 K'hò, Can, may; to permit, fit, suitable. 不可 pŭh k'hò, it may not be. 可也 k'hò yày, it will just do. 堇可 kín k'hò, it will scarcely do. 可見 k'hò këén, it is evident. 可憐 k'hò lëên, pitiable. 你可曉得 nè k'hò heaòu tĭh, do you understand? 可否 k'hò fŏw, will it do or not? 可人 k'hò jĭn, a capable man. 無可奈何 woò k'hò naè hò, no resource. 可以 k'hò è, may. 可能 k'hò năng, can. 可愛 k'hò gaé, amiable. 可惡 k'hò woó, abominable. 小可之事 seaòu k'hò che szé, a trifling affair.

叩 K'how, To knock at, to strike, to tap; to ask, to display. 叩門 k'how mŭn, to knock at the door. 叩首 k'how show, to strike one's head. 以杖叩脛 è cháng k'how kìng, to strike one over the shins with a staff. Read k'hòw, to knock. 叩頭 k'hòw t'hôw, to knock one's head against the ground. 叩見 k'how këén, to visit a superior.

古 Koò, Old, ancient, of a long time, from the beginning; the Chinese divide antiquity into three periods. 上古 sháng koò, high antiquity, the time of 伏羲 Fŭh he; 中古 chung koò, middling antiquity, the time of 文王 Wăn wàng; 下古 heá koò, lower antiquity, the time of 孔子 K'hung tszè, Confucius. 古今 koò kin, ancient and modern. 古人 koò jĭn, the ancients. 古時 koò shê, in olden time. 古詩 koò she, an ancient ode. 古聖 koò shíng, an ancient sage. 古語 koò yù, an old saying. 古董 koò tung, antiquities. 古怪 koò kwaé, strange, odd.

另 Kwà, To dissect, to separate the flesh from the bones.

另 Lìng, To dwell apart, to cut open, separate, distinct, besides. 另居 ling keu, to dwell apart. 另外 lìng waé, besides. 另日 lìng jĭh, another day.

另 Pae, Separate, distinct.

叭 P'hă, A sound, an open mouth, to speak slowly.

叵 P'hò, Do not, may not: also then. 叵信 p'hò sín, not to be believed. 叵耐 p'hò

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naé, not to be borne. 匜 羅 p'hò lô, a wine cup.

史 Shè, A historian, a historiographer; a history. 史官 shè kwan, a public historian. 史書 shè shoo, histories. 史記 shè ké, a historical record. 國史 kwŏ shè, a royal historiographer. 御史 yù shè, a censor.

司 Sze, An officer; to preside, to rule, to govern. 有司 yèw sze, officers generally. 三司 san sze, the three directors of a province. 布政司 poó ching sze, the director of finance. 按察司 gan chă sze, the director of judicial proceedings. 鹽運司 yên yún sze, the director of the salt department. 打官司 tà kwan sze, to go to law. 司事 sze szé, to manage an affair. 公司 kung sze, a public company. 耳司聽 ùrh sze t'hing, the ear attends to hearing.

叨 T'haou, To covet, to desire, to be addicted to, to be ashamed. 貪叨 t'han t'haou, to lust after. 叨忝 t'haou t'hëen, to affect, to be ashamed. 叨濫 t'haou lan, I am ashamed to be so grasping. 叨愛 t'haou gaé, inordinately desirous of. 叨蒙 t'haou mûng, I am much obliged to you.

叮 Ting, To enjoin. 叮嚀 ting ning, to bid, to charge. 叮噹 ting tang, a jingling sound.

右 Yéw, The right, on the right hand: to assist, to lead on: also high, honourable, to elevate, to encourage; strong, violent. 左右 tsó yéw, attendants. 右文 yéw wàn, to give preference to literature. 右堂 yéw tâng, an assistant officer. 左右翼 tsó yéw yïh, the right and left wing. 右道 yéw taóu, the right way, the true doctrine

谷 Yuen, A muddy place between hills, a swamp.

THREE STROKES.

吒 Ch'ha, To spirt out, to sputter with anger; to sigh.

吪 He, To sigh, to moan.

向 Hëáng, A window facing the north; towards, opposite, to go towards, to face; an object, an intention, time past, heretofore: also to have. 相向 seang heáng, facing each other. 向北 hëáng pïh, towards the north. 向來 hëáng laê, heretofore. 向年 hëáng nëên, a former year. 意向 é hëáng, intention, end in view. 終向 chung hëáng, the final object. 二十四向 ûrh shïh szé hëáng, 24 points of the compass. 向前 hëáng tsëên, to go forward. 向日葵 hëáng jïh kwei, the sun-flower — 向 yïh hëáng, heretofore.

吁 Heu, An interjection expressive of alarm and doubt. 吁嗟 heu tseay, ah! alas!

吅 Heuen, To call, to bawl out.

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合 Hŏ, To shut the mouth, together, with, united, joined together, to meet, to assemble, to collect. Also to answer, to agree; to shut up 六合 lŭh hŏ, the six conjunctions: viz. east, west, north, south, zenith, and nadir. 合門 hŏ mún, to shut the door. 合目 hŏ mŭh, to close the eyes. 配合 pei hŏ, to unite in pairs. 天作之合 t'hëen tsŏ che hŏ, matches are made in Heaven. 和合 hŏ hŏ, harmoniously connected. 會合 hwúy hŏ, to assemble together. 相合 seang hŏ, to agree. 合意 hŏ é, to suit one's views. 合理 hŏ lè, reasonable. 合法 hŏ fă, lawful. 合同 hŏ tûng, an agreement. 符合 foô hŏ, a contract. 合用 hŏ yúng, useful.

后 Hów, A prince, a ruler, a sovereign; an empress, a queen; dependent princes: also afterwards, behind. 王后 wâng hów, a queen. 皇后 hwâng hów, an empress. 皇太后 hwâng t'haé hów, the empress mother. 后土 hów t'hoò, empress earth. 元后 yuên hów, a sovereign prince. 君后 keun hów, a ruler. 天后 t'hëen hów, the queen of heaven.

吼 Hung, To call out, to bawl.

吳 Hwa, A loud voice, a large mouth.

吕 Kà, To speak, to say: also even.

吉 Keĭh, Good, advantageous, lucky, fortunate: also careful. 吉凶 keĭh heung, lucky and unlucky. 吉事 keĭh szé, a fortunate affair. 吉日 keĭh jĭh, a lucky day. 卜吉 pŭh keĭh, to prognosticate good success. 納吉 nă keĭh, to have good luck. 太吉 tá keĭh, great success.

吃 K'heĭh, Difficulty of utterance, to stammer. 口吃 k'hòw k'heĭh, to stutter. The same as 喫 k'heĭh, to eat. 吃飯 k'heĭh fán, to eat rice. 吃驚 k'heĭh king, to be alarmed. 吃虧 k'heĭh kwei, to swallow an insult.

各 Kŏ, Each, every one. 各人 kŏjĭn, every man. 各各 kŏ kŏ, each singly. 各人各見 kŏ jĭn kŏ këén, every man to his own opinion. 各色 kŏ sĭh, every kind.

吏 Lé, An officer. 官吏 kwan lé, a magistrate. 天吏 t'hëen lé, a celestial delegate, a king. 書吏 shoo lé, a writer. 吏部 lé poó, the board of office. 循吏 seun lé, an upright magistrate. 污吏 woo lé, a corrupt officer.

吙 Mâng, A question without a reply.

吉 Mâng, To enquire of a person without getting an answer; to be ignorant of: a stupid old man.

吁 Me. A surname.

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名 Mîng, A name, a title, that by which a person designates himself, a designation: also fame, reputation; famous, celebrated, merit; the part between the eye-brows. 名號 mîng haóu, an epithet. 乳名 joò mîng, milk name, the name given to children when a month old. 書名 shoo mîng, book name, the name given when children enter school. 問名 wăn mîng, to ask a person's name. 買名 maè mîng, to buy a name. 名聲 mîng shîng, reputation. 功名 kung mîng, merit. 成名 chîng mîng, to attain to fame. 不顧名 pŭh koó mîng, to disregard one's good name. 求名 kèw mîng, to seek after fame. 冒名 maou mîng, to assume a false name. 匿名 nèĭh mîng, to conceal one's real name. 借名 tsëáy mîng, to make a pretence. 名山 mîng san, a famous hill. 幾名 kè mîng, several individuals.

㬎 P'hĭn, Even, both together.

吐 T'hoó, To vomit, to spit out; to send forth, to express one's thoughts. 吐出來 t'hoó ch'hŭh laè, to bring up, either from the mind or stomach. 嘔吐 gòw t'hoó, to vomit. 吐唾 t'hoó poo, to spit out one's mouthful. 吐花 t'hoó hwa, to bud forth flowers.

吋 T'hòw, To scold, to hoot at.

同 T'hûng, To unite, together, with, the same, even, assembled, to harmonize, to agree. 共同 kúng t'hûng, all together. 同居 t'hûng keu, to dwell together. 會同 hwúy t'hûng, to assemble together. 同類 t'hûng lúy, of the same species. 同名 t'hûng mîng, of the same name. 不同 pŭh t'hûng, not the same. 同窗 t'hûng tsung, a fellow student.

吁 Tszè, The cry of birds.

吆 Yaou, A sound, a noise.

吝 Yew, A slight noise.

吉 Yĭng, A reply.

FOUR STROKES.

吱 Che, A sound. 吱吱 che che, a noise; to pant in walking.

呫 Ch'hĕ, To stop up a hole.

呈 Ch'hîng, To set forth, to explain, to shew, to discover, to state to a superior, to petition. 呈露 ch'hîng loó, to disclose. 呈明 ch'hîng mîng, to state clearly. 呈上 ch'hîng shàng, to present up to. 呈子 ch'hîng tszè, a petition. 呈稟 ch'hîng pĭn, to present a petition. 呈身 ch'hîng shin, to recommend one's-self.

咻 Ch'how, A noise.

吹 Ch'huy, To blow, to expel the breath from the mouth.

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吹笙 ch'huy săng, to blow a pipe. 吹助 ch'huy tsoó, to puff off a person. 吹滅 ch'huy mëë, to blow out. 風吹 fung ch'huy, the wind blows.

吟 E, Well! it may do. Yes.

咿 E, To breathe, to moan.

㗊 Fang, To listen. Erroneously used for 訪

吠 Fei, To bark. 狗吠 k'uòw fei, the dog barks.

咬 Foò, To bite. 咬咀 foò tseu, to bite herbs small.

咙 Gô, To rouse, to wake up, to reform; also a mistake, false. 咙言 gô yên, false words.

吭 Gow, To accord.

含 Hân, To hold in the mouth, to include, to contain. 含含 hân hân, wheat growing rank and thick. To speak as if the mouth were full. 包含 paou hân, to contain. 含容 hân yûng, to endure. 含怒 hân noó, to restrain one's anger. 含笑 hân seaóu, to repress a smile. 含恨 hân hăn, to cherish resentment. 含羞 hân sew, to feel ashamed. 含淚 hân lé, to restrain one's tears.

㕎 Han, To take greedily into the mouth.

吭 Hang, The throat of a bird: also to swallow, a noise.

呀 Hëă and Yâ, To gape, to open the mouth wide, an expression of alarm. 噯呀 áe yâ, how strange!

吸 Heïh, To draw in the breath, to inspire, to inhale. 呼吸 hoo heïh, to expire and inspire.

㖸 Heuĕ, A slight noise: also to drink.

吽 Hŏ, To call in anger, the tone of indignation.

㗎 Hoo, To hem, the noise made in clearing the throat.

吼 Hów, To low, as an ox; to roar, like a tyger. 鳴吼 mîng hów, to roar. Also written 吽

㖸 How, To laugh, to smile.

㘎 Hwăng, The sound of a bell. 噌㘎 tsăng hwăng, the ringing of a bell.

昏 Hwŏ, To stop the mouth, to stop up.

昧 Hwŏ, To stop the mouth.

告 Kaóu, To accuse, to inform, to announce, to make known to a superior, to open out: also to enquire, to ask, to decree, to order. 告示 kaóu shé, a proclamation. 告辭 kaóu tszê, to ask leave to retire. 告訟 kaóu súng, to accuse. 告狀 kaóu ch'hwang, an indictment. 原告 yuên kaóu, the plaintiff. 被告 pé kaóu, the defendant. 控告 k'hung kaóu, to appeal to a higher tribunal. 稟告 pin kaóu, to state to a superior. 告祖 kaóu tsoŏ, to inform one's ancestors. 告禱 kaóu taóu, to pray. 告假 kaóu këà, to petition for a furlough. 告身 kaóu

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shin, a seal given on entering office.

吟 Keaé, A sound, a noise.

叫 Keáou, The same as 叫 keáou, to call.

君 Keun, Honoured, a prince, a ruler, a sovereign, one to whom all hearts are turned: also a lady; a queen calls herself 小君 seáou keun, the little prince. 君 Keun is the title given to parents by children; and by wives and concubines to their husbands, while a husband calls his wife 細君 sé keun, the small ruler. Superiors also call their inferiors, and elder their younger brothers by this title, it is likewise used between equals. 國君 kwŏ keun, the king of a country. 家君 këa keun, the master of a family. 夫君 foo keun, a husband. 君子 keun tszè, a superior man. 大君 tá keun, the great emperor. 人君 jin keun, a ruler. 明君 ming keun, an intelligent prince. 君天下 keun t'hëen hëá, to rule over the Empire 君君 keun keun, to fulfil the duties of a prince. 尊君 tsun keun, your father. 良君 lëâng keun, your son. 君長 keun chàng, superiors. 先君 sëen keun, a deceased father. 老君 laòu keun, the founder of the Taon sect. 天君 t'hëen keun, the heart or mind. 社君 shá keun, a rat.

呁 Keun, To vomit.

启 K'hè, To open out, to manifest. 启明 k'hè ming, the morning star.

囷 Kǐh, Rich, affluent.

囧 Kung, Many mouths, to contend.

呂 Leù, The back bone, the spine: also the six graver tones in music, the flat notes. 大呂 tá leù, the name of a bell. 呂力 leù leĭh, strength.

吝 Lín, Avaricious, sparing, covetous; to dislike, to regret, to part with, to spare. 吝嗇 lín sĭh, niggardly. 鄙吝 pe lín, mean. 俭吝 këën lín, parsimonious. 貪吝 t'han lín, covetous. 悔吝 hwúy lín, regret. 不吝 pŭh lín, unsparing.

吝 Lin, Avaricious, covetous.

呦 Meaou, The crow of a wild fowl.

哎 Mei, To contract. 噯哎 so mei, to screw up the mouth.

呣 No, Difficulty of utterance, an impediment of speech.

呆 Paòu, The same as 保 paòu. Read gaê, foolish. 呆人 gaê jin, a foolish person.

呸 Peĭh, The cry of a bird. Read p'he, to slander.

吧 P'ha, Wide mouthed. 吧呀 p'ha ya, large mouthed 啞吧 a p'ha, dumb.

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呯 P'hang, A reversed sound.

否 P'hel, Closed, shut up, to obstruct: also wicked, filthy. Read fòw, not, a denial. 臧否 tsang p'hel, good and evil. 是否 shé fòw, is it so, or not. 可否 k'hò fòw, may it be, or not. 曾否 tsăng fòw, has it occurred, or not.

呸 P'helh, To spit, to slabber.

呼 P'how, To inhale, to inspire.

呅 Pwán, To fail. 呅嗲 pwán yèn, to lose one's countenance: also stiff and stubborn.

呐 Shin, To smile.

吶 Tan, The cry of a bird, a loud voice.

吞 T'hun, To swallow, to swallow up, to ingulf, to engross, to seize upon, to devour. 吞下 t'hun hëá, to swallow down. 吞天下 t'hun t'hëen hëá, to seize upon the empire. 吞騙 t'hun p'hëén, to cheat. 吞并 th'un ping, to engross.

吨 T'hún, Babbling indistinctly without end.

吸 Tow, Garrulous. 嗽吸 tseu tow, talkative. 讒吸 chĕ tow, loquacious.

呫 Tsă, A fish eating, to take a bait, to taste.

唼 Tsëĕ, To chirp. 嘰唼唼 ming tsëĕ tsëĕ, to chirp as a bird.

吮 Ts'hëen, To suck. Read shun, to lick. 吮乳 ts'hën joò, to suck the breast. 吮瘡 shun ts'heu, to lick a sore.

唅 Ts'hin, A dog vomiting.

吻 Wăn, The side of the mouth. 吐脣吻 t'hoó shun wăn, to pout the lips.

吾 Woô, I, myself: also to guard, to keep off, to resist. 吾等 woô tăng, we. 吾輩 woô peí, us. 支吾 che woô, careless, confused. 金吾 kin woô, a warden: also a bird.

吳 Woô, The name of a state on the east of China. Also great, to talk large, or loud. 不吳 pŭh woô, not clamorous.

呃 Yae, An irregular noise, the cackling of fowls.

吠 Yaou, An improper noise. 吠咋 yaou tsă, the barking of a number of dogs.

吮 Yew, To bark, as a dog.

听 Yin, To laugh, to smile; to open the mouth wide.

吟 Yin, To moan, to groan, to sigh; to hum, to chant, to sing. 呻吟 shin yin, to moan. 吟詩 yin she, to recite verses. 吟哦 yin gô, to chant.

訩 Yung, The sound of a multitude.

FIVE STROKES.

吃 Chĭ, A hog eating, to eat like a hog.

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咷 Ch'haou, To speak from the throat, a guttural sound.

咳 Ch'hŭh, A call, the sound of calling a person.

咮 Choŏ, The mouth awry, the noise of calling fowls.

咒 Chów, To curse, to swear, an oath, a charm, a spell, a prayer. 咒詛 chów tsoó, to curse. 咒罵 chów má, to curse and rail. 符咒 foô chów, charms and spells. 誦咒 súng chów, to recite prayers.

周 Chow, All round, to extend to; complete, faithful; the end, to exterminate; close together, bent; to prepare, to provide for. 周備 chow pé, fully prepared. 周濟 chow tse, to supply the wants; to bestow charity. 周而復始 chow ûrh fŭh chè, to revolve and begin again. 周圍 chow wei, all round. 周旋 chow seuen, to circulate. 周币 chow tsă, all round. 周密 chow meĭh, close together. 周遍 chow pëén, extending every where. 周道 chow taóu, the king's highway. 道周 taóu chow, the windings of a road. 周章 chow chang, hurry, bustle. 周風 chow fung, the north wind.

咿 E, Much talk. 咿咿 e e, loquacity.

咖 Fă, A leathern helmet.

咐 Foo, To breathe, to blow.

咈 Fŭh, To oppose, to object to, to refuse, to deny. 咈哉 fŭh tsae, let it not be.

听 Gan, A sound, a noise.

哈 Hae, To laugh and joke.

嗃 Haou, The roaring of a tyger or bear.

咽 Hé, The breath; a local word.

呷 Hĕă, To swallow, to gulp, to inhale. 喧呷 hwang hĕă, the noise of a multitude.

哮 Heaou, Large. 哮然 heaou jen, puffed up.

呴 Heu, To blow with the mouth. 呴噓 heu heu, to open the mouth, and breathe.

呵 Ho, To blame, to be angry with. 呵呵大笑 ho ho tá seáou, to laugh out aloud.

和 Hô, Obedient, harmonious, agreeable, neither hard nor soft, to unite, to accompany, to fit, to obey. Read hó, to conciliate; peace, union, equality; a small reed, the gate of a camp. 和氣 hô k'hé, harmony. 相和 seäng hô, mutual agreement. 講和 këäng hô, to pacify. 和順 hô shún, accommodating. 和睦 hô mŭh, concord, amity. 和尚 hô sháng, a Buddhist priest. 調和 teaou hô, to mingle, to blend. 温和 wăn hô, mild, agreeable. 和平 hô pĭng, even tempered. 不和 pŭh hô, discord. 傷和 shang hô, to interrupt harmony. 和鸞 hô lwan, small bells attached to a carriage. 太和 t'haé hô, universal

peace. 交和 keaou hô, two armies opposed to each other. 唱和 ch'háng hô, to respond in singing.

呆 Ho, The crying of an infant.

呼 Hoo, An expiration, to breathe out the breath; to call, to cry out. 大呼 tá hoo, to call out aloud. 稱呼 ching hoo, to entitle, to invoke. 嗚呼 woo hoo, alas! 叫呼 keaóu hoo, to call any one. 呼使 hoo shè, to order about. 呼喊 hoo hàn, to bawl out. 打呼 tà hoo, to snort.

哃 Hung, A loud voice.

哄 Hwăng, To low, as an ox.

哈 Jay, A reply, an assent.

㖊 Kaou, The name of a country.

哯 Keuen, To purl, as a brook.

咎 Kéw, A calamity, a fault, a blame, to reprove, to blame. 咎戾 kéw lé, wickedness, a crime. 天降咎 t'hëen kĕáng kéw, heaven sends down calamities.

哯 K'he, To sit with the feet hanging down.

呿 K'hëa, To gape, to open the mouth. Read k'hëĕ, to snore.

哐 K'hew, A sound, a noise.

嘔 Koo, or Wa, To sob, as children. 啟嘔而泣 k'hè koo úrh kĕĭh, began to sob and cry

唎 Leĭh, Repeated, leĭh leĭh, the boatman's song.

命 Míng, To order, to direct, to instruct; a command, a decree, a precept, an announcement; life, fate, lot, destiny; the immoveable laws of Providence. 性命 síng míng, life. 生命 săng míng, ditto. 請命 ts'hìng míng, to request orders. 復命 fŭh míng, to give in an account of what is done. 命令 míng líng, a precept. 故命 koó míng, a dying charge. 一一如命 yĭh yĭh joô míng, to do every thing according to order. 命論 míng lún, to discourse on fate. 天命 t'hëen míng, the decree of heaven. 好命 haòu míng, good fortune. 薄命 pŏ míng, bad luck. 命毒 míng tŭh, unfortunate. 苦命 k'hoò míng, a wretched fate. 死命 szè míng, fated to die. 算命 swán míng, to calculate destinies. 命案 míng gán, case of murder. 致命 ché míng, to expose one's life. 喪命 sang míng, to lose one's life. 命圭 míng kweĭ, a tablet formerly held by officers of government as a mark of subjection.

味 Mŏ, An obscure light.

呶 Naou, A clamorous noise. 喧呶 seuen naou, an uproar, a clamour.

呢 Nê, A small voice. 呢喃 nê nan, incessant chattering, the chattering of a swallow.

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An interrogative particle, used in colloquial style.

哼 Ngŏ, To abuse one another.

咆 P'haou, To roar. 咆哮 p'haou haou, to roar like a tyger; angry.

呸 P'ei, The noise of wrangling.

呿 P'heĭh, To void spittle.

唼 P'heĭh, fragrant; a sweet mouth, to talk sweetly. 唼箚 p'heĭh tseĭh, talkative.

呯 P'hing, A sound. 呯呯 p'hing p'hing, a noise.

呵 P'ho, A noise.

呋 P'hun, To spurt out, to sputter.

唋 Shé, A good appetite.

呵 She, To chew the cud, to ruminate.

呻 Shin, To hum, to moan, to to groan. 呻吟 shin yin, to recite books, in a singing tone. to sigh, to lament.

呎 Te, To scold, to rail. 呎呵 te o, to reprimand.

咕 T'hĕĕ, To taste, to drink; small. R. ad ch'hĕ. 咕嘱 ch'hĕ shĕ, to whisper in the ear. 咕血 t'hĕĕ heuĕ, to drink blood in making a contract

咀 Tŏ, To scold one another, to call mutually. 咀嗟 tŏ tă, to stammer.

咂 Tsă, To enter the mouth, to taste.

咀 Tseu, To try the taste of any thing. 咀嚼 tseu tsĕŏ, to chew. 咀華 tseu hwa, to chew flowers.

咋 Tsĭh, A loud voice; to taste, to bite, to gnaw. 呶咋 yaou tsĭh, a tumultuous noise.

咠 Tszé, To blame, to chide: also weak, a fault. 咠窶 tszé yu, careless.

啾 Tsze, To disrelish food, to refuse to eat.

咄 Tŭh, To speak together, to blame, to scold. 咄咄 tŭh tŭh, an expression of alarm. 叱咄 ch'hĭh tŭh, to scold. 咄嗟 tŭh tsĕay, to deliberate.

味 Wé, A taste, a relish; to relish, to be pleased with. 五味 woò wé, the five tastes, viz. acrid, sour, saltish, bitter, and sweet. 有味 yèw wé, tasty, savoury. 無味 woŏ wé, tasteless. 滋味 tsze wé, flavour. 趣味 tseu wé, relish. 味道 wé taoú, taste. 氣味不相投 k'hé wé pŭh sĕang tôw, there is no agreeing about tastes. 世味 shé wé, the taste of the age. 只味人慾 chĭh wé jĭn yŭh, to relish nothing but human lusts.

咩 Yan, To bleat, as sheep.

咉 Yang, An answer, a reply. 咉咽 yang yĭh, the interrupted flowing of water.

咿 Yen, To chew. 咿咿 yen yen, to ruminate in quiet

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呦 Yew, The cry of a stag.

唲 Yih, To crow as a cock. 唲喔 yih ŭh, the cry of a bird.

唶 Yih, To graze, to eat grass; hastily. Read leih, the noise of trees shaken by the wind.

咏 Yúng, To sing, to chant, to recite.

SIX STROKES.

哚 Ch'ha, To spurt, to sputter, to vociferate in anger, to make a noise in eating, to be grieved, to compassionate. 叱哚 ch'hih ch'ha, angry vociferation.

咫 Chè, A measure of eight Chinese inches, the length of a woman's fore-arm, used in the Chow dynasty. 咫尺之間 chè ch'hih che këen, in a small degree.

哳 Ch'he, To laugh.

哆 Ch'he, and Tëà, To open the mouth wide, to gape; numerous. Read ch'hà, the lip hanging down. 哆然 ch'he jên, unanimously.

咮 Choo, The beak of a bird, to peck. 讋咮 chĕ choo, loquacious.

啁 Chow, To chuckle, to call fowls.

咮 Chŭh, The same as the preceding: also to sigh.

哶 è, or Urh, The corners of the mouth, the sides of do., the space between the mouth and ears.

咦 è, To bawl: also laughing.

咦 E, A tittering noise: the same as 咿

咿 E, To laugh heartily. 嗄咿 ŭh e, to laugh aloud.

唲 è, or ûrh, The sides of the mouth.

哀 Gae, To pity, to commiserate, to love; grief, lamentation. 哀哉 gae tsae, alas! 哀哭 gae k'hŭh, to lament and weep. 悲哀 pe gae, to compassionate. 哀憐 gae lëën, to pity. 哀悼 gae t'haou, regret. 可哀 k'hò gae, lamentable. 哀衣 gae e, mourning clothes. 哀子 gae tszè, a motherless babe.

哠 Gŏ, Noise. 嘈哠 tsaou gŏ, clamour. Read yu, wrangling.

哢 Gŏ, Mutual wrangling. 哢嗍 gŏ hëen, to quarrel with each other.

咳 Hae, The laughing of children. 咳嬰 hae ying, a smiling babe. Read k'hae, and k'hih, to cough, a dry cough. 咳嗽 k'hae sow, a cough. Also to eructate.

咸 Hán, All, altogether, always, all round, union, concord; hastily; the name of one of the diagrams. 咸丘 hán k'hêw, a mountain high on the right side, and depressed on the left. Read hëen. 不咸 pŭh hëen, not according with others. 咸集 hëen tsih, all assembled.

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哼 He, To laugh out loud. 哼哼然 he he jên, laughter. Read t'hëë, to gnaw.

咍 Heïh, Laughing, pleased.

咻 Heu, The cry of pain. 噢咻 yu heu, the moan of distress.

恒 Heuen, An incessant weeping, to cry without stopping. Also glorious, to shine; to be afraid of. 嚇兮恒兮 hïh he heuen he, how splendid! how glorious!

哼 How, The noise of anger: also shame, disgrace.

哄 Hung, The sound of singing, the noise of a multitude, the voice of respect. Also to deceive. 哄騙 hung p'hëén, to cheat. 哄人 hung jin, to seduce people.

哗 Hwae, To snort, to breathe hard. Read hwa, to converse together, Read shé, to lick.

哙 Hwuy, A sound, a noise.

哮 Keaou. The cry of a bird. Read yaou. 哇哮 wa yaou, wanton sounds, a bewailing tone. Also read yaóu, to gnaw. 哮文嚼字 yaóu wăn tsëŏ tszĕ, to ruminate and study expressions.

唧 Keïh, A sound, a noise.

哄 K'hung, or K'heuh, To examine into an offence, to investigate criminal cases.

哕 K'hwà. Perverse language.

咼 K'hwa, A wry mouth. Read ko, a surname.

哐 Kwang, Ability to speak; smooth-tongued.

唤 Kwei, To promise, to assent.

唠 Laou, A sound, a noise.

唎 Lëë, The voice of a bird.

唧 Ling, A flock of birds, the noise of a multitude.

咯 Lŏ, Disputatious words. Read kŏ, the cry of a wild fowl.

啉 Lŭh, A sound, a noise.

哢 Lung, A low tone of voice.

哢 Luy, To screen with specious discourse, to gloss over.

咩 Me, To bleat, as a sheep. Also written

呐 Nă, To move the mouth.

呐 Nun, To speak.

哅 ŏ, or Gnŏ, To alarm, a frightful noise. 哅哅 ŏ ŏ, words to the point.

唼 ŏ, To eat, small talk: also to stop.

哈 ŏ, A multitude of fishes, a fish's mouth. Read shă, to drink, to taste. The noise made in laughing, as ha! ha! 哈飲 ŏ yin, to sip. 哈哈大笑 ŏ ŏ tá seáou, to laugh aloud.

吁 Pïe. The noise of hard breathing, to snore

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品 P'hin, All together; a sort, a kind, a rank, an order, a species, a grade, a law, a rule, an example, actions, conduct. To arrange, to classify. 九品 kèw p'hin, the nine ranks. 一品 yih p'hin, the first rank. 品級 p'hin keih, a step in rank. 品類 p'hin lúy, a sort. 品物 p'hín wŭh, different things. 低品 tè p'hin, a low class. 貢品 kúng p'hin, articles of tribute. 品格 p'hin kih, rule, manner. 人品 jîn p'hin, the manners of a person. 品行 p'hin hing, conduct. 品平 p'hin p'hing, to classify.

咼 Ping, Meaning doubtful: some say, to unite.

嗇 Să, To change the voice. Read saé, to lose the voice.

咲 Seaou, To laugh: the same as 笑 seaou.

啗 Seŭh, To drink: used for 詢 seun, to deliberate.

唼 Seŭh, To blow with the mouth, to whistle. Read shoo, to call a dog.

哂 Shin, To smile, to laugh. 夫子哂之 foo tszè shin che, the master smiled at him.

哾 Show, The noise made in hunting birds.

唼 Shwŏ, To taste, to sip.

喝 Te, The name of a city.

咷 T'haou, The incessant crying of children. 嗷咷 keaou t'haou, to sob without ceasing. 號咷 haou t'haou, bitter weeping.

哃 T'hûng, To speak improperly. 哃嗵 t'hûng t'hang, to boast, to talk big.

吾 Tow, Light words.

呰 Tow, Light discourse, talkativeness.

咱 Tsă, or Tsa, I, myself. 咱們 tsă mun, we. 咱家 tsă kēa, myself. 咱老子 tsă laòu tszè, my father.

哉 Tsaê, A particle forming a pause in a sentence, as 君子哉若人 keun tszè tsa ê jŏ jîn, what a virtuous man is this person! Also to commence, to burst forth. A note of admiration, an intimation of doubt. 大哉 tá tsaê, oh how great! 哉生明 tsaê săng ming, the 3rd moon, because then nature begins to shine forth. 惜哉 seih tsaê, how lamentable! 朕哉自亳 chín tsaê tszé pŏh, I commenced my operations at Pŏ.

叟 Tseih, A whisper. 叟叟 tseih tseih, the sound of praise.

啗 Tsùn, A large mouth.

咨 Tsze, To plan, to scheme. 咨謀 tsze mŏw, to devise: an exclamation. 咨汝羲 tsze joò He, oh you He! 嗟咨 tseay tsze, alas! To sigh, to lament. 咨文 tsze wăn, a document passing between officers e-

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qual in rank. 咨諏 tsze tseu, to enquire and deliberate. 咨稟 tsze pin, to state to a superior.

哇 Wa, The voice of flattery, wanton expressions: also to vomit, to spit out. 哇吐 wa t'hoó, to spit out. Also to sing.

嗛 Yèn, To move the mouth, to chew.

咽 Yen, To belch, the throat, the œsophagus, the gullet. 咽喉 yen how, the throat generally. Read yén, to swallow. 哽咽 kăng yen, a stoppage in the throat. 咽咽 yen yen, the roll of a drum. 咽喉地方 yen how té fang, an important pass in a country. 咽下 yén hëá, to swallow down. 幽咽 yew yen, the purling of a brook.

唷 Yîh, To vomit. 歐唷 gow yîh, to retch.

唩 Yu, The desire to laugh.

唷 Yuĕ, To be angry; rage.

員 Yuen, A small worm: also empty.

唷 Yŭh, To vomit, the noise of vomiting.

SEVEN STROKES.

唶 Chă, The cry of birds. 嘲唶 chaou chă, the scream of birds. 啁唶 chow chă, the chattering of birds.

哲 Chĕ, Wise, intelligent, to know, to understand. 濬哲 juy chĕ, wise and prudent. 明哲 mîng chĕ, clear and intelligent. 哲獄 chĕ yŭh, versed in criminal law.

唇 Chin, To be alarmed, an alarming noise; vulgarly used for 脣 shun, the lips.

唌 E, The appearance of shame. 唌嗞 e tsze, to feel disconcerted.

唪 Fŭh, Wicked, perverse.

唉 Gae, and Ae, To sigh, to answer, to respond, an eructation. 訊唉 sin ae, to ask in alarm.

哦 Gó, To chant, to hum. 哦詩 gó she, to recite verses. 吟哦 yin gó, to sing, to recite.

哈 Han, To hold in the mouth: also written 含 han.

晼 Han, To sleep.

哼 Hăng, Foolish and frightened.

唔 Haou, Loquacious.

唏 He, To laugh: also pained, so distressed as not to be able to weep; to sigh, to moan.

唬 Hëă, To be afraid. The same as 嚇

喊 Heae, To cry out. 喝喊 hŏ heae, to bawl.

哮 Heaou, An alarming noise; the voice of anger; the roar of a tyger. 咆哮 p'haou heaou, to roar and tear. 哮喘 heaou ch'huen, the asthma.

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呃 Hëèn, To vomit, without retching, as infants bring up milk.

呵 Hô, The voice of a multitude.

呿 Ho, The sound made by opening the mouth, to yawn.

呴 Hŏ, To breathe, the breath.

哄 Hung, A sound, a loud noise.

哯 Hwan, A slight smile.

唬 Hwŭh, or hwae, To breathe hard: the same as 呿

哽 Kăng, Utterance stopped by rage; a stoppage in the throat. 哽 噎 kăng yĭh, utterance stopped by grief: a sobbing.

呵 Kĕa, A sigh, the sound of sighing.

唊 Kĕĕ, Improper discourse. 唊 唊 kĕĕkĕĕ, loquacity.

啑 Kĕèn, A small lump, a fragment.

呬 K'he, To eat, to devour.

呥 K'hĕĕ, A sound. 呥 呥 k'hĕĕ k'hĕĕ, a noise.

咽 K'heun, To vomit.

哭 K'hŭh, To weep, to cry, to lament with a loud voice, to deplore. 哭 聲 k'hŭh shing, the voice of weeping. 痛 哭 t'hung k'hŭh, to cry bitterly. 涕 哭 t'he k'hŭh, to weep and lament. 哀 哭 gae k'hŭh, lamentation.

哬 King, A sound, a noise.

呵 Kò, To be able, may, can, excellent, to commend.

哥 Ko, A sound, to sing; brother. 哥 哥 ko ko brother! 阿 哥 a ko, an elder brother. 二 阿 哥 ûrh a ko the Emperor's second son. 老 哥 laòu ko, venerable brother!

哈 Kŭh, The cry of a bird, or wild fowl.

哱 Laôu, Jargon. 嘈 哱 lan laôu, unintelligible stuff, nonsense: also to seize.

唎 Lé, A sound, a noise.

哩 Lè, A final particle, an expletive.

哏 Lëáng, To cry until the voice is lost, the incessant weeping of a child.

哷 Leuĕ, The crowing of a cock.

哢 哢 Lúng, The singing of birds. 嗆 哢 gan lúng, to chirp.

哤 Mang, Strange words, mixed discourse. 哤 異 之 言 mang é che yên, confusion of different dialects.

哔 May, The bleating of sheep.

唔 Mëen, Meaning uncertain, some say, silent.

哩 Nëĕ, Angry, wrathful; abusive language.

咱 Nëĕ, To eat: the same as 呢

哔 Nëĕ, To rail at, to abuse.

哪 No, Repeated, no no, the noise made in expelling demons. A final particle, an expletive

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唲 Now, Oaths, imprecations.

唰 Pā, The cry of a bird.

唄 Paé, In the western regions, praise is called paé.

哼 Pew, The noise of blowing, to whistle; a sound in the throat, to grunt.

哺 Póo, To chew food in the mouth, a mouthful 哺乳 póo joò, to suckle. 吐哺 t'hoó póo, to put food out of one's own mouth into that of an infant. 三吐哺 san t'hoó póo, he thrice voided his mouthful

哱 Pŭh, The sound of blowing with the mouth. 哱囉 pŭh lô, a martial instrument of music; a trumpet blown when troops prepare themselves for battle. Also confused.

噦 Sëen, To sigh: read yen. 噦噦 yen yen, to dislike, and revile.

唼 Seŭh, To drink wine.

唼 Shwŏ, To taste, to drink. The same as 歠

唆 So, Children answering to each other also to instigate. 使唆 shè so, to set people at variance 挑唆 t'heaou so, to sow discord 唆哄 so hung, to seduce by false representations. 唆聳 so sung, to dun with false pretences.

唌 Suy, To contract the mouth.

唧 Tè, The mouth.

唿 Té, To snort, to snore.

嘪 Tëĕ, Many words. 唌嘪 tow tëĕ, loquacity.

唐 T'hâng, To boast. 荒唐之言 hwang t'hâng che yen, empty boasting: also the name of a country, and of a dynasty. Also the name of 堯 Yaou. 唐人 t'hâng jîn, a Chinese. 唐山 t'hâng sau, China.

唾 T'how, To spit out and reject.

唋 T'hoô, To vomit.

唔 T'hun, Silly, foolish. Read t'hùn, to scatter.

哨 Tseaou, Small, diminutive; the mouth distorted: also loquacious; a place where guards are stationed to watch banditti. 哨堡 tseaou paou, an intrenchment. 哨船 tseaou chuen, war boats sent out against pirates. 哨探 tseaou t'han, a spy. Read shaou, the noise made by lictors before the magistratee, when they go abroad

啐 Tsŭh, To soothe and flatter 啐訾 tsŭh tsze, to cajole.

喙 Tsuy, The beak of a bird. Read sow and sŭh, to suck.

嘒 Wei, The noise made in calling duck s

唁 Yen. To condole with the living, for the loss of a country.

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誘 Yèw, To induce, to seduce.

唋 Yih, The noise of a multitude.

唏 Yih, Shortness of breath. 嗚唏 woo yih, palpitation of the heart 心唏 sin yih, ditto. 傻唏 gae yih, to pant.

員 Yuên, A numeral of things: also a degree of rank; any thing round, a dollar, to circulate Read yûn, to increase, beneficial. 官員 kwan yuên, civil and military officers. 員弁 yuên p'heen, ditto. 員差 yuên ch'hae, a police runner 委員 wei yuên, an official messenger.

踊 Yung, Retching, a desire to vomit.

EIGHT STROKES.

啁 Chaou, Verbose 啁嘐 chaou heaou, loquacious. 啁啾 chaou chĕ, the chirping of birds. Used for 嘲 chaou, to jest, to ridicule. Read taou and t'heaou.

唱 Ch'hàng, To sing, a leader, to lead, to go before, one who leads in singing. 唱喏 chhàng jáy, to bow to each other. 唱歌 ch'háng ko, to sing. 唱曲 ch'háng keŭh, to sing songs. 你唱我和 nè ch'háng gnò hô, do you lead the song, and I will respond.

啄 Chŏ, To peck as a fowl. 啄粟 chŏ sŏ, to peck grain 啄木鳥 chŏ mŭh neaòu, a wood-pecker. 剝啄 pŏ chŏ, to knock, as at a door

啅 Chŏ, Many mouths, a multitude of voices. Read chaou, the cry of birds.

啜 Chuĕ, To weep; to talk without ceasing. Also to taste, to sip. 留啜 lêw chuĕ, to detain a person, to drink together.

唲 ê, or ûrh, Unwilling compliance. 嚅唲 joô ê, to force a smile. Read wa. 唲嘔 wa gow, the prattle of children.

唸 Fùn, To be angry. The same as 憤 fùn.

唵 Gan, To place food in the mouth this character is much used in the Buddhist books.

啊 Go, or Ò, A sound expressive of pleasure or disgust.

咯 Gow, To vomit: used for I, myself.

唅 Han, A tone of displeasure. 唅唬 han hoo, an expression of anger

唪 Hăng, A note of danger.

唬 Hĕă, The roar of a tyger. a bawling out.

啸 Heaou, A sound, a noise.

嗥 Heaóu, Great, agitated, not at ease. Read t'hae, vulgar discourse.

喊 Hŭh, or Kwŭh, A sound. a noise, loud laughter.

唕 Hô, Obedient. compliant; the crying of a child

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咽 Hoo. The dewlap of a cow.

哼 Hung, To blame, to scold: also to cough. Read keang, an impediment in the throat.

唍 Hwăn, The same as 吻 wun, to suck. 唍 唍 hwăn hwăn, unseen things.

唔 Hwŭh, To be sorry: the same as 嘔

嗢 Hwŭh, Grieved, mournful, sorry.

咽 Keun, Sickness, an inclination to vomit.

啟 K'hè, To open out, to instruct, to inform, to explain, to divide, to distinguish; to engrave; the commencement of sprng and summer; the left wing of an army; the vanguard; to kneel. 啟 服 k'hè fŭh, a horse with the off fore-foot white. 啟 明 k'hè ming, the morning star. 啟 蒙 k'hè mŭng, to instruct the ignorant. 啟 奏 k'hè tsów, to signify to the Emperor. 啟 口 k'hè k'how, to open the mouth, to begin to speak. 啟 齒 k'hè ch'hè, ditto. 啟 迪 k'hè teĭh, to point out the right way. 天 啟 t'hëen k'hè, a revelation from heaven. 書 啟 shoo k'hè, to inform by letter. 敬 啟 者 king k'hè chăy, I beg leave to state. 啟 處 k'hè ch'hoó, the place of kneeling. 覆 啟 fŭh k'hè, Chinese letter paper.

唘 K'he, As 唘 噘 ke e, neither to see nor hear: some say, making a noise without uttering distinct words.

唉 K'heàng, The incessant crying of children; to sob.

唎 K'heĭh, The boatman's song.

唧 K'hĭh, To laugh.

唫 K'hin, To close the mouth fast, to shut up. 閉 唫 pé k'hin, to close, to congeal. 萬 物 各 唫 wán wŭh kŏ k'hin, all things shut up, as in winter.

喧 Kwan, The harmonious notes of birds.

唻 Laê, The sound of singing, any sound. 囉 唻 lô laê, the voice of a song.

啉 Lân, Wine having gone the round, to finish the bottle: also to covet.

唳 Lĕĕ, The cry of a bird. 嘍 唳 leu lĕĕ, a chirping. Read le, the cry of a stork.

喽 Lŏ, To laugh: also the cry of a bird.

唋 No, A euphonic particle, employed at the close of a sentence.

吶 Now, To eat any thing; to suckle a child.

啚 Pei, A granary, to accumulate; avaricious.

啪 Pó, To take pleasure in speaking of others faults.

唪 Pŭng, A loud voice, a loud laugh.

啑 Să, and Shă, To gobble, as a duck. 啑 喋 să t'hĕĕ, to

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gobble down fish like water fowl. 啑血 să heuĕ, to smear the mouth with blood 啑膚 shĭ foo, a flea bite.

啾 Saou, the cry of a bird.

啹 Seĭh, The cry of a bird. 啹啹 seĭh scĭh, the scream of birds

啑 Shĕ, Verbose, loquacious.

啨 Shĭh, A whisper.

啑 Show, To communicate verbally.

售 Show, To sell off hand to dispose of, to restore, to pay: also an enemy, because commerce frequently produces feuds 賈售 kŏŏ show, to sell. 賣售 maé show, to deliver up for a price. 售賈 show kŏŏ, the price of any thing sold. 消售 seaou show, the consumption of commodities: to sell of.

唰 Shwĕ, Birds pluming their feathers, to plume.

唿 Taóu, Singing. 唿喇 taóu lă, the name of a comic song.

唸 Tëen, To sigh. 唸叩 tëen he, to moan; alas!

啇 Teĭh, The root, origin: read shĭh, harmonious.

啖 T'hán, To chew, to eat, to taste. 啖啖 t'hán t'hán, to swallow down whole. Also mad, wild. 啖食 t'hán shĭh, to eat. 噍啖 tseaou t'hán, to chew

啗 T'hán, To eat, to devour; to lay baits for people. 啗以利 t'hán e lé, to seduce with the hope of gain

啕 T'haou, Verbose, loquacious; the indistinct prattle of a child. 號啕 haou t'haou, to roar out.

噢 T'hëën, To vomit.

唾 T'ho, Spittle, saliva. 不顧而唾 pŭh koó urh t'ho, to void spittle without looking. 唾涕 t'ho t'he, to blow the nose 唾面 t'ho mëën, to spit in one's face.

啐 Thŏ, To back-bite. 譭啐 tsuĭ t'hŏ, to speak ill of one behind the back.

唾 T'ho, An imprecation.

啍 T'how. To spit: the same as 吾

啍 T'hun, The breath of the mouth; repeated t'hun t'hun, heavy and slow, as a large carriage. Read chun, verbose.

啜 Tsă. To gobble. 啜喋 tsă t'hëĕ, the noise by ducks in feeding.

唶 Tsëáy, The cry of a bird; a sigh, a moan. 昨唶 tsŭh tsëáy, a village song. Read tsŭh, a loud voice. 唶吮 tsŭh wun, to suck wounds.

啾 Tseĭh, Silent. 啾嘆 tseĭh mŭh, still, without noise. Read tsŭh, to sigh. 念經啾聲 nëën king tseĭh shing, to recite prayers, with giving utterance

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to the words. 空 噉 k'hung tsalh, solitude

啾 Tseu, Not satisfied with one's just due. 噉 啾 tsëen tseu, extortion. Read sow, the noise made in setting on a dog.

啐 Ts'huy, To alarm: also to taste, to take into the mouth. Read tseuĕ, to chew and eat. 嘈 啐 tsaou ts'huy, the clamour of a multitude.

嗼 Ts'huy, To taste beforehand.

嘬 Tsze, To disrelish food, to loathe to eat.

啙 Tszè, Hollow, empty. 啙 寮 tszè yu, careless.

啍 Tùng, Verbose, loquacious.

問 Wăn, To ask, to enquire, to ask after, to examine, to investigate. 問 罪 wăn tsúy, to enquire into an offence. 學 問 hiŏ wăn, learning; learned 問 答 wăn tă, a dialogue. 借 問 tsëay wăn, I beg leave to ask. 請 問 ts'hing wăn, ditto. 動 問 túng wăn, to institute an enquiry. 訪 問 fàng wăn, to investigate. 訊 問 sin wăn, to ask about. 切 問 tsëĕ wăn, to enquire earnestly. 泛 問 fán wăn, a superficial enquiry. 問 候 wăn how, to make complimental enquiries. 公 問 kung wăn, an imperial mandate.

唯 Wei, Alone, only; to answer, to reply, yes! to consider, to think, to scheme; an auxiliary particle. 男 唯 女 俞 nân wei neù yu, boys answer *wei*, and girls *yu*.

唩 Wo, The crying of children; a noise.

唔 Woo, To oppose, to run against: also to meet with.

啀 Yae, A dog wanting to bite, dogs fighting.

喓 Yae, Prattle. 喓 嘵 yae gow, the prattle of children.

唷 Yay, The singing of birds at night; the nightingale's song.

啞 Yih, To laugh. 啞 啞 yih yih, ha! ha! Read yà, speechless: also the prattle of children. 啞 謎 yà me, an enigma. 啞 子 yà tszè, a dumb person.

唹 Yu, A laugh, a smile.

唷 Yŭh, To emit a sound; the sound of the voice.

NINE STROKES.

喋 Chae, To snarl. 啀 喋 yae chae, dogs fighting.

喈 Chae, To incite, to provoke.

喆 Chĕ, Wise, intelligent: the same as 哲 chĕ.

喳 Chĕ, To gnaw, to bite.

嗄 Ch'ha, To sputter, to talk immoderately.

嗤 Ch'he, To jest, to laugh.

喘 Ch'huen, Short breathing, to pant, to breathe quickly. 嗽 喘 heaou ch'huen, the asthma. 喘 息 ch'huen seĭh, the breath.

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嗆 Ch'hun, To blow with the mouth. 吹嗆 ch'huy ch'hun, to blow.

嘬 Ch'huy, To blow: the same as 吹 ch'huy. Read ch'húy, to call.

噣 Chów, The name of a wild fowl.

啁 Chŭh, To chuck fowls; to call fowls together.

噰 Chùng, and Sùng, Unable to speak. 噰嗆 chùng yung, to retch.

噆 Gan, To snore in sleep. 噆噎 gan e, to breathe hard in sleep. 噆嘿 gan mĭh, to be silent.

喊 Hàn, A loud voice, an angry noise; to call aloud; to cry out. Read k'hëen, to maintain an obstinate silence. 叫喊 keaóu hàn, to call out aloud.

喜 Hè, To be pleased, to rejoice. 歡喜 hwan hè, to be delighted. 喜樂 hè lŏ, to rejoice. 大喜 tá hè, to be greatly delighted. 恭喜 kung hè, to congratulate. 喜事 hè szé, a joyful event. 報喜 paóu hè, to communicate joyful tidings. 喜色 hè sĭh, a joyful countenance 夫人有喜 foo jĭn yèw hè, a lady in the family way. 喜子 hè tszè, a kind of spider. 先否後喜 sëen fŏw hów hè, when things come to the worst they are sure to mend.

嘏 Hëa, The throat. 嘏嗌 hëa hoô, the gullet

喧 Heuen, A loud noise. 喧譁 heuen hwa, clamour. 喧鬧 heuen naou, noise, disturbance: the incessant crying of children.

嘵 Hĭh, The phrase 嘵哩 hĭh le, occurs in the books of Buddha; sense not known.

噰 Hing, A sound, a noise.

嗬 Hò, To answer disrespectfully.

嗌 Hoô, The throat. 嘏嗌 hëa hoô, the gullet.

嘝 Hoo, A sound. 喊嘝 han hoo, an angry noise.

嘔 Hoo, To declare, to state to a superior: to blow warm, as by the breath; to soothe. 嘔之若子 hoo che jŏ tszè, to soothe them like children. 吹嘔 ch'huy hoo, to puff and blow.

喉 How, The throat. 咽喉 yen how, the wind-pipe: the trachea. 喉舌 how shĕ, a prime minister. 喉嚨 how lung, the œsophagus. 喉疳 how pe, a sore throat. 筌喉 kung how, a pipe. 咽喉之地 yen how che té, an important pass.

嗾 How, To vomit.

嗾 Hwàn, To call 呼嗾 hoo hwàn, to call to. A forced reply. 嗾衰 hwan gae, sorrow, lamentation; apprehension

喚 Hwán, To call aloud, to call any one, to bid, or tell, to name. a loud voice 使喚 shè hwán, beck and call. 呼風喚

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雨 hoo fung hwán yù, to call for wind and bid the rain to come. 喧喚 heuen hwán, a noise. 喚起 hwán k'hè, a parroquet.

喤 Hwâng, The cry of a child. 喤喤 hwâng hwâng, sobbing. 喤呷 hwâng hëă, clamour.

喂 Hwŭh, A sound, a noise.

喙 Hwúy, The beak of a bird, the mouth of animals. 豬喙 këa hwúy, a boar's snout. 喙息 hwúy seĭh, to breathe through the nose, to pant, to snort; to be wearied.

喏 Jày, To speak respectfully. 唱喏 ch'háng jày, used for 長揖 ch'hâng yĭh, to make a bow in the Chinese manner.

吮 Jun, To suck, as an infant.

唼 Këa, Obscenity. 唼謏 këa tsaou, impure language.

喈 Keae, The singing of birds. 喈喈 keae keae, a harmonious sound heard at a distance. Also the whistling of the wind. 鳥鳴喈喈 neaòu mîng keae keae, the birds sing melodiously.

喬 K'heaou, High and bent, like a bird's feather, or the topmost branch of a tree; overhanging, pendant. 喬木 k'heaou mŭh, high trees. A hook at the end of a spear Curved, bent 喬祥 k'heaou tsze, father and son Also proud. 喬志 k'heaou che, an insolent disposition 喬詰 k'heaou k'heĭh, discontented.

喫 K'heĭh, To eat, to drink; to put up with 喫飯 k'heĭh fán, to eat rice. 啖喫 tan k'heĭh, to eat. 喫緊 k'heĭh kĭn, urgent. 喫虧 k'heĭh k'hweĭ, to put up with an injury. 喫齋 k'heĭh chae, to fast. Read k'hae, to wrangle.

嗤 K'hëŏ, To laugh out loud, loud laughter.

喀 K'hĭh, The noise of retching, to strain without without being able to vomit 喀嗽 k'hĭh sów, to cough.

嗑 K'hŏ, To bite, to gnaw.

喟 K'hweĭ, A heavy sigh. 喟然而歎 k'hweĭ jèn ûrh t'hán, he sighed deeply.

嘵 Kĭh, The cry of a wild fowl.

喤 Kíng, Occurs in the books of Buddha, sense not known.

魆 Koo, The demon of the diseases of children.

喇 Lă, To talk fast. 喝喇 hŏ lă, precipitous utterance. 喇屎 lă shè, an involuntary stool. 喇嘛 lă ma, the Llama of Thibet.

嘉 Lëŏ, Sharp, gain, profit: also a man's name.

嘽 Leŭh, To cry, to crow, to sing.

嗊 Mán, To deceive: should be written

喭 Mëen, To refrain from speaking; to be silent.

嗩 Mǐh, Verbose, loquacious.

喃 Nán, To chatter. 呢喃 nê nán, incessant talking, the chattering of swallows. 詀喃 chen nán, ditto. 嚐喃 ts'han nán, to taste.

嗫 Nêw, The cry of a child. 嗫呢 nêw nê, the whining of infants.

喔 ŏ, or Gŏ, The teeth broken in the mouth

噘 Pëen, To twist the mouth or tongue, and cry out.

噗 P'hŏ, To talk incoherently. 謗噗 chŏ pŏ, to vilify.

嗡 Pun, To vomit, the sound of water rushing forth.

喑 Sǎng, To shut the mouth, not to speak.

喪 Sáng, To lose, to lose one's place; to fail, to die. Read sang, mourning clothes; to mourn. 喪失 sáng shǐh, to fail, to miss. 死喪 szè sáng, to die. 喪事 sáng szé, a funeral. 喪家 sáng kēa, to ruin one's family. 喪良心 sáng lëâng sin, to obliterate consience. 居喪 keu sang, to be in mourning. 喪服 sang fŭh, mourning clothes. 喪器 sang k'hé, a coffin. 送喪 súng sang, to attend a funeral.

嘟 Seay, Sound, noise.

啻 Shé, or Ch'hé, Only. 不啻 pŭh ch'hé, not only, more than. 感之不啻父母 kàn che pŭh ch'hé foó moò, more grateful to him than to father and mother.

嗟 Shê, The singing of birds. Read t'hê. 咳嗟 hae t'hê, to cry.

善 Shén, Good, fair, excellent, kind, wise, virtuous, skilled in any art, dextrous; happy, great, much; an expression of approbation, good! 善惡 shén gŏ, good and evil. 欲善其事必利其器 yŭh shén kê szé, peĭh lé kê k'hé, wishing to perfect our work, we must sharpen our tools. 面善 mëén shén, on good terms, known by face. 相善 sëang shén, mutually acquainted. 善人 shén jîn, a good man. 性本善 sing pùn shén, human nature is originally good. 善德 shén tĭh, morality. 善法 shén fă, a good plan. 善良 shén lëâng, mild, gentle. 善馬 shén mà, a well trained horse. 善善 shèn shén, to approve of goodness. 善騎馬 shén k'hê mà, skilled in horsemanship. 女子善懷 neŭ tszè shén hwaê, females are apt to be anxious. 善士 shén szé, an eminent scholar.

唾 Shĭh, Loquacious, verbose; small talk.

唆 Sow, A noise made in driving away birds.

單 Tan, Single, alone, an individual of a class, a single, garment; only, entirely; poor and miserable. Sincere, sure; a bill or

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band. Read tàn, great; to exhaust. Read chen, as 單于 chen yû, a Tartar general. 單衣 tan e, a single garment. 單薄 tan pŏ, poor and insignificant; weak and thin. 單獨 tan tŭh, single and alone. 孤單 koo tan, isolated. 單單 tan tan, only, merely. 禍不單行 hó pŭh tan hing, misfortunes never come alone. 會單 hwuy tan, a bill of exchange. 貨單 hó tan, a bill of sale. 欠單 k'hëën tan, an amount of money due. 開單 k'hae tan, to make out a bill. 發單 fà tan, to send a bill. 收單 show tan, a receipt.

噎 T'hae, To speak without stopping. 噎噎 t'hae t'hae incessant talking.

嗤 T'hàn, Exuberant, prolific.

啼 T'he, To weep, to lament; to crow. 啼哭 t'he k'hŭh, to weep. 鷄啼 ke t'he, the cock crows.

喋 T'hëë, To speak readily, to talk much. 喋喋 t'hëë t'hëë, ready utterance.

噬 T'hŏ, To devour, as a dog.

嗜 Tsàn, Taste, flavour. Commonly used for I, myself.

唧 Tseĭh, The noise of a multitude. 啾唧 tsew tseĭh, clamour. 唧唧 tseĭh tseĭh, the noise of the shuttle in weaving.

唶 Tseĭh, A multitude of voices. Read chă, keĭh, and peĭh.

啾 Tsew, The cry of a little child. 啾唧 tsew tseĭh, the hum of insects.

嘫 Ts'hëen, To laugh: also to cook thoroughly.

嗢喔 ŭh, The crowing of a cock. 嗢喔 ŭh e, forced laughter.

喟 Wăn, To close the mouth: the same as 吻.

嘽 Wei, To lose one's voice; the sound of calling: the cry of an infant.

餵 Wei, A bird that eats its own vomit.

喂 Wei, To fear, to be alarmed. Vulgarly, to graze. 喂馬 wei mà, to feed a horse.

嘍 Yaou, The chirping of insects in the grass.

噯 Yae, or Hŏ, To eructate, to snort; a gurgling, guttural sound. 陰噯 yin yae, a guttural sound; the voice choked. 嘶噯 sze yae, an interrupted sound. 呼噯 hoo hŏ, to call out in anger. 噯大聲 hŏ tá shing, to shout, with a loud voice.

唾 Yĕ, To adjudge a criminal.

唁 Yen, To moan or grieve; plain, unvarnished.

嘓 Yew, The cry of a stag. 呦嘓 e yew, to chant.

喜 Yĭh, Quick, cheerful, lively.

嗌 Yin, The incessant sobbing of children.

喻 Yú, To inform, to admonish, to teach, to compare. 曉喻 heaòu yú, to make known. 教喻 keaou yú, instruction. 借喻 tseay yú, to borrow a me-

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taphor. 喧 喻 heu yú, cordiality and satisfaction.

喁 Yung, Fishes opening their mouths on the surface of the water. Read yu, the response of a song.

喦 Yüh, A sound, a noise; clatter.

喲 Yüh, A noise, a guttural sound.

喚 Yun, To suck, as an infant.

TEN STROKES.

喈 Chă, The cry of birds. 嘲 喈 chaou chă, the chirping of birds.

喤 Che, To laugh, to ridicule.

嗔 Chen, Silly. 嗔 癡 chen këen, foolish.

嗟 Ch'ha, A euphonic particle, used in songs.

嘍 Ch'how, A vile mouth.

嗟 Chin, To be afraid, alarmed.

嘴 Chuy, The mouth full of any thing.

嚱 E, The sound of anger.

勗 Foo, Strong, robust.

嘭 Fow, A puff of breath.

嘻 Hae, To laugh, the smiles of an infant.

嚂 Han, The chin: written

嗐 Hëa, To open the mouth wide, to gape; a sound

嗃 Heaou, Elegant: the same as 佼

嗅 Hëĕ, To inhale, to inspire. 嗅 嚇 hëĕ hĭh, to bluster.

嘔 Hëŭh, To puff and blow.

嗅 Héw, To smell, to snuff up. 三 嗅 而 作 san héw ûrh tsŏ, thrice smelled and arose.

嘔 Hŏ, The noise of vomiting, to vomit.

嗃 Hŏ, Severe and rigid. 嗃 嗃 hŏ hŏ, a harsh voice. One says, the sound of rejoicing. Also clamour.

嚘 Hŏ, Verbose, loquacious. 噦 嚘 she hŏ, name of one of the diagrams. 嚘 嚘 hŏ hŏ, conversation.

喔 Hŏ, A sound, a noise.

嘔 Hŭh, The noise made in vomiting.

嗊 Hung. A song. 囉 嗊 lo hung, a ballad, to sing.

喧 Hung, Bustle, the noise of a market-place.

嗚 Jŏ, A race of Tartars. 嘱 嗚 chŭh jŏ, to pity.

嘆 Ke, A sound, a noise.

嗇 Këen, To eat; to desist from speaking.

嘅 K'hëen, Delight. 嘅 樂 k'hëen lŏ, joy, pleasure.

嗛 K'hëen, The pouch of a monkey: also small, deficient. Read han, to hold any thing in the mouth, to dislike. 嗛 德 k'hëen tĭh, a small degree of virtue.

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心 嗛 sin hëen, to hate. Read k'hëen, humble. 嗛 退 k'hëen t'hüy, retiring. Read hëen, a sheep with four horns.

嗜 K'heïh, To chew.

嗚 Ïh, The cry of a wild fowl.

嘐 Kow, The cackling of a hen, the cry of a wild fowl: also to sing, a loud voice,

嘍 Leïh, Incessant talking.

嘮 Lŏ, The curds of milk, cheese.

嗎 Ma, To scold; an interrogative particle. A European yard, or ell.

嚧 Nâng, Loquacious.

嘿 No, To expel noxious influences, to drive away pestilence.

嚩 Paè, To divide, to rive, to tear.

嚫 Pang, To accord in singing; to hoot.

嚩 Paou, To boast, to brag.

嚩 P'he, To hoot, to chide.

嚩 P'he, To make mouths at one.

嚩 Pŏ, To gnaw. 嚩 嚼 pŏ tseïh, to chew.

嚩 Sàng, The throat; the glanders in horses.

嚩 Saou, Clamour, noise: the same as

嚩 Saóu, Birds singing together in the trees. Read ts'haou a pestle for pounding rice.

嗄 Shá, A broken voice, the voice changed. Read yae, the voice injured, hoarse; the voice lost through excessive weeping; an eructation.

嗜 Shé, To be pleased with, to relish, to desire, to lust. 嗜 酒 色 shé taèw sïh, to be addicted to women and wine. 嗜 音 shé yin, to be attached to music.

嗇 Shôw, The name of a country.

嗇 Sïh, To be fond of, to love, to begrudge, to spare, frugality. 吝 嗇 lin sïh, covetous, parsimonious. 嗇 夫 sïh foo, a husbandman. 收 嗇 show sïh, to gather in the harvest. 嗇 言 sïh yên, sparing of words.

嗍 Sŏ, To suck.

嗉 Soó, The crop of a bird.

嗖 Sŭh, To laugh. Read sow, the noise of driving away birds.

嗹 Sun, The overflowing of water, to spurt out water.

嗹 Tă, A motion of the mouth.

嗹 Tan, A sound, a noise.

嗹 Te, To cry out, to roar: the same as 啼

嗹 T'hang, To talk big. 啁 嗹 tung t'hang, extravagant expressions.

嗔 T'hën, A fulness of breath, long-winded; a sound.

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嗒 T'hŏ, and T'hà, To forget, to lose one's recollection, want of self possession. Read tà, to lick.

嗉嗟 Tsaòu, Solitary. 嗉嘹 tsaòu leaóu, lonesome, still. Tsëay, To sigh, to lament, an exclamation. 咨 嗟 tsze tsëay, to bewail. 猗 嗟 e tsëay, alas! oh!

嗽 Tseu, A hooting. Read nă. 嗹 嗽 chă nă, the chattering of a worthless person.

嗆 Ts'hëang, To peck as a bird; stupid, silly.

嗣 Tszê, To connect, to inherit, to succeed; posterity; to learn, and become familiar with. 後 嗣 hów tszê, descendants. 子 嗣 tszè tszê, an heir. 繼 嗣 ké tszê, to adopt. 嗣 子 tszê tszè, an adopted son. 絕 嗣 tseuĕ tszê, to be without posterity. 嗣 後 tszê hów, hereafter.

嗞 Tsze, To sigh, to lament, an expression of sorrow. Incessant weeping.

嗡 Ung, To low. ung hwang, to bellow; the hum of insects.

嗹 Wa, The crying of an infant.

嗚 Wă, A gurgling noise, as of drinking.

嗚 Wăn, To vomit.

嗚 Woo, An exclamation. 嗚 呼 woo foo, alas! also to sigh. 嗚 嗚 woo woo, to weep.

嗌 Yang, A sound, a noise.

嗌 Yaôu, To be delighted, to be pleased.

嗌 Yaóu, To call, to call to come.

嗌 Yĭh, To vomit. 歐 嗌 gow yĭh, to throw up.

嗌 Yĭh, The throat. 下 嗌 hëá yĭh, to swallow down the throat. Read yŭh, convulsed laughter. Also to hiccough, arising from some impediment in the throat.

嗢 Yŭh, To vomit. 嗢 嗢 yŭh yŭh, to clear the throat.

嗄 Yŭh, A noise in the throat, a slight hoarseness.

嗈 Yung, The singing of a bird: the same as 雍.

嗈 Yung, To retch. 憧 嗈 chung yung, to feel an inclination to vomit.

ELEVEN STROKES.

嘗 Cha, Thick lips, slow-mouthed.

嘗 Châng, To taste, to try. 試 嘗 shé châng, to essay, to prove: also past, done. The autumnal sacrifice, the first fruits. 嘗 察 châng chă, to examine. 口 嘗 k'how châng, to taste. 未 嘗 wei châng, not yet.

嘲 Chaóu, The noise of a multitude.

嘽 Chay, To screen, to conceal: also loquacious. Read choo, to refuse. 囉 嘽 lŏ chay, verbose.

嘽 Ch'hung, To eat.

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噣 Chwŏ, Foul-mouthed, abuse.

噴 Fún, An angry tone.

嘵 Gaou, Many mouths bewailing, a general lamentation. 嘈 嘵 tsaou gaou, incessant howling. Written 嘵

嘔 Gòw, A child's prattle, to rejoice: also to sing. 晚 嘔 ne gòw, to soothe. 嘔 吐 gòw t'hoò, to vomit.

嗌 Heae, To laugh, laughter.

嗷 Heaou, To wrangle.

嘐 Heaou, To boast, to talk big: also alarmed. Read keaou, the crowing of a cock. Read paou, bombast. Read leaou. 嘐 哨 leaou taou, verbose.

嚥 Hëen, To be pleased, delighted; to laugh.

噓 Heu, To blow gently, to breathe softly. 吹 噓 ch'huy heu, to blow with the breath.

噶 Hŏ, To eat.

嘷 Hoo, To roar, to bellow, to call out aloud, to hoot. 口 嘷 k'hòw hoo, to roar out.

嗡 Hung, Verbose; to sing, the noise of singing: read t'hung, loud singing.

彗 Hwuy, A small voice, a rapid utterance; a harmonious sound. Clear, bright.

嘉 Këa, Good, excellent; to praise, to speak well of; to rejoice. 嘉 禮 këa lè nuptial ceremonies. 褒 嘉 paou këa, to praise. 可 嘉 k'hò këa, commendable. 嘉 平 këa ping, a sacrifice offered at the end of the year. 嘉 意 këa é, an excellent thought.

嘎 Këă, The chirping of birds.

嘏 Këà, Great, large; immense, distant; strong, stable, happy. 祝 嘏 chŭh këà, to bless, to supplicate blessings.

喊 Keaóu, A loud voice, to call out aloud.

嚎 Keâou, To roar, to bawl. 嚎 陽 keâou yâng, the name of an animal.

嘅 K'haé, To sigh. 嘅 嘆 k'haé t'hán, to lament.

嚫 K'hang, A sound. 嚫 咳 k'hang k'hĭh, a hem.

嗑 K'hĭn, A sore on the lips.

嚪 K'hŏ, A tap, a rap.

嗑 Kŏ, The throat. 喉 嗑 këa kŏ, the gullet.

囷 Kwŏ, troublesome verbiage. 口 囷 囷 煩 k'hŏw kwŏ kwŏ fân, to annoy another with loquacity.

唆 Lang, The name of a place, occurs in Buddhist books.

嘮 Laou, A great noise. 嘮 嘈 laou tsaou, to bother.

嚦 Lê, Incessant.

嚸 Lëên, Loquacity. 嚸 嘆 lëên lòw, muck talk.

嘡 Ling, A noise in the ears.

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啚 Lo, To pout. 啚 哆 lo to, the lips hanging down.

嘍 Lòw, Troublesome. 嘍 嘍 lëën lòw, loquacity. 嘍 唳 lòw lé, the chattering of birds.

嗼 Mŏ, Silent, still. 嗽 嗼 tsëĭh mŏ, silence. Settledness, tranquillity.

暮 Moó, To plan, to scheme: the same as 謨

嘴 P'he, To mouth. 嘴 晚 p'he e, to make mouths.

嘌 P'heaou, Irregular, without bounds. 嘌 搖 p'heaou yaou, disquieted. 嘌 唱 p'heaou ch'háng, to sing loose songs.

嚩 P'ho, A word used in imprecations, or charms.

嚅 Seĭh, To shiver with cold, the noise made when cold.

嚏 Seĭh, A sound, a noise.

嚂 Shan, To hold any thing in the mouth.

嚏 Shĕ, To revile. 嚏 咄 shĕ ch'hŭh, to pour forth opprobrious language.

嚋 Shwĕ, To sip, to drink a little.

嚂 Sin, The name of a star: written 參

嗽 Sow, the noise made in urging on a dog, to whistle.

嗽 Sów, to cough, to hem. 咳 嗽 k'hĭh sów, to cough.

嗽 Sòw, the noise made in urging on a dog.

嘆 T'hán, to sigh, to breathe hard. 嘆 嘆 tsëa t'hán, to lament. 長 嘆 ch'hàng t'hán, a long sigh. 嘆 息 t'hán seĭh, to regret. 嘆 羨 t'hán sëen, to admire.

嗆 T'han, A noise, the sound of a multitude.

嗹 T'han, tasteless, insipid.

嗹 T'hoo, the name of a water plant.

嘁 Tsă, and Tsŭh, Ashamed. 歔 嘁 woo tsă, grieved. 嘁 咨 tsă tsze, to feel ashamed

嘈 Tsaou, A noise. 喧 嘈 heuen tsaou, a clamour. 嘈 鬧 tsaou naou, a disturbance. 嘮 嘈 laou tsaou, an outcry. 嘈 雜 tsaou tsă, noise and confusion. 嘈 碎 tsaou tsúy, din and clatter.

嗦 Tsëĕ, A small voice, a low tone.

嚼 Tsëŏ, to chew: the same as 嚦

嗽 Tsĭh, to hoot, to drive away.

嘀 Tsĭh, the sound of hurry.

嘖 Tsĭh, to bawl, to call out aloud; the noise of quarrelling; the natural feelings. 嘵 嘖 hĭh tsĭh, to vociferate. 讙 嘖 hwan tsĭh, disputatious.

嘁 Tsŭh, Ashamed. 慚 咨 tsŭh tsze, shame.

嘴 Tsuy, to purse up the mouth: to sip. 嘴 酒 tsuy tsëw, to tipple.

嚱 Yae, to snarl, as a dog.

嚥 Yen, to laugh out loud.

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TWELVE STROKES.

嘯 Chă, the sound of chewing; to crunch.

嘽 Chang, to eat. to eat voraciously.

嘲 Chaou, to jest, to ridicule. 嘲笑 chaou seaóu, to laugh and joke.

嗤 Chĕ, to laugh at, to titter.

嚽 Chĕ, Incorreet language.

嚐 Chíhă, to speak of minutely.

嚫 Ch'huĕ, to drink, to quaff.

嚼 Chĭh, to chew. 嚼嚥 pŏ chĭh, to chew and eat.

嚽 Chow, Who?

嚘 Chwae, to bite, to gnaw. 嚘炙 chwae chĭh, to eat greedily.

嚩 Fan, A sound, a noise.

嚪 Foo, or Woo, Indistinctly, not clearly.

嗿 Gan, Insipid. 嗿淡 gan tan, tasteless.

噁 Gŏ, Angry: read yŏ, the cry of a bird.

喊 Han, An angry tone.

嗥 Haou, the roar of a tyger. 嗥咆 haou p'haou, to roar.

嘻 He, the sound of harmony, pleased, delighted.

嚇 Hëa, to laugh. 口嚇嚇 k'hòw hëa hëa, ha! ha!

嘵 Heaou, to be afraid; fear alarm.

嚙 Hëen, to snarl, dogs snarling at each other.

嚥 Heĭh, to inhale, to inspire, to suck, to draw, as a loadstone.

畜 Hew, A domestic animal: the same as 畜

嚳 Hĭh, to call out. 嚳嚘 hĭh tsĭh, to vociferate.

噓 Hwŭh, the breath. 呵噓 ho hwŭh, to obscure any thing by breathing on it.

嚝 Hwuy, the mouth awry; to speak improperly.

嚽 Ke, to eat a little; to chew; to sigh.

嚘 Keĭh, A sound, a noise.

嚆 K'heaou, to be ignorant of; I do not know.

嚘 K'hwei, A long sigh; to sigh deeply. Read hwae, to pity, to commiserate.

嘮 Laou, Noise. 嘮噪 laou naou, clamour. 嘮叨 laou taou, noisy.

嘽 Le, Occurs in the books of Buddha, sense not known.

嘹 Leaou, to listen. 嘹喨 leaou lang, to hear a distant sound, to cry out.

嚜 Mae, to bleat, as a sheep.

嘿 Mĭh, to be silent, to meditate: the same as 默

嗹 Nëen, the noise of speaking; to reply.

嚗 Peĭh, to crow, to cry out.

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嘭 P'hang, A sound, a noise.

嘾 P'hŏ, A sound, a noise.

嚩 Pwan, To hamper a person by words.

嘯 Seaou, The sound of blowing, to whistle; to roar. 善嘯 shén seaou, to whistle well. 虎嘯 hoŏ seaou, the tyger roars.

嚱 Sih, Difficulty of utterance, an impediment of speech.

噀 Sun, To spurt out water. 飲酒噀之 yin tsèw sun che, to drink wine and spurt it out.

噦 Sze, To hiccup, to neigh as a horse; a hoarse broken voice. 噦殺 sze shă, carnage and slaughter.

嚸 Te, The name of a place.

嚏 Te, Small talk.

嚲 T'han, To breathe hard, the snorting of a horse; numerous, a multitude. Also to rejoice. Read chen, slowly. 嚲 囘 chen heuen, leisurely. 嚲 晏 chen yen, leisure.

嚪 T'han, To swallow greedily.

嘲 Tow, Occurs in the books of Buddha.

噍 Tseaou, To chew, to eat. 無噍類 woŏ tseaou lúy, nothing to eat. 噍食 tseaou shih, to eat.

嚺 Ts'han, To hold in the mouth, to bite.

噌 Ts'hang, The bustle of a market. 洪噌 hung ts'hang, an enlarged and liberal feeling.

嚞 Tsŭh, Occurs in the books of Buddha.

嘬 Tsŭh, To breathe into another person's mouth.

噂 Tsun, A multitude of voices. 噂沓 tsun tă, to flatter before one's face, and secretly to hate.

嘴 Tsúy, The mouth, the beak, the lips; a spout. 親嘴 ts'hin tsúy, to kiss. 多嘴 to tsúy, mouthy, talkative. 撥嘴 pwan tsúy, to wrangle. 鬪嘴 tów tsúy, altercation. 好嘴 haòu tsúy, eloquent. 打嘴吧 tà tsúy pa, to slap a person in the face. 茶罐嘴 châ kwán tsúy, the mouth of a tea-pot.

噎 Yih, to hiccup; a stoppage in the throat.

噕 Yŭh, A noise in the throat.

嚘 Yŭh, Dangerous; the cry of a bird

THIRTEEN STROKES.

嚵 Chen, discourse, many words Read tan, loquacity, annoying talkativeness.

嚥 Ch'hoo, To scold people.

嚥 Chŏw, To peck; the beak of a bird, a large bird with a hooked bill.

嚶 E, A sound, a noise.

噯 Gae, Warm breath; to expel the breath. 噯呀 gae yâ, an exclamation of surprise.

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噩 Gŏ, To be alarmed. 噩夢 gŏ múng, a frightful dream. Also severe, rigid, struck with awe; sincere.

噷 Han, To roar, the cry of a bird. Read gan, may, or can.

嗢 Hëà, To laugh, to laugh aloud; to reprove.

嘆 Heaé, To talk much in a high strain; the sound of breathing.

嚇 Heaè, A tone of anger.

嚮 Hëàng, A reply, an echo: the same as 響

嘸 Heuĕ, The noise of expelling the breath.

嚄 Hwà, A pitcher with a wide mouth.

嚥 Hwuy, Fatigued in the extreme.

聲 Ké, A sound, a noise.

嘦 Keaou, Unsettled, dissatisfied: also high and hazardous.

噭 Keaóu, To roar, to cry out, a deep tone. 噭哭 keaóu k'hŭh, to cry and weep. 噭嘑 keaóu hoo, to call out. Read keĭh, the sound of some instrument.

器 K'hé, A vessel, a utensil, an implement, a tool, an instrument; a vase; ability, capacity. 成器 chĭng k'hé, a complete man. 器用 k'hé yúng, any kind of vessel. 器皿 k'hé mĭng, a vessel. 大器 tá k'hé, great talent. 小器 seaòu k'hé, little-minded, irritable. 器械 k'hé heae, military weapons. 兵器 keú k'hé, instruments. 利器 lè k'hé, a sharp tool.

嚽 K'heĭh, To eat: the same as 喫

嚳 K'hëŏ, Loud laughter. 嗢嚳 yŭh k'hëŏ, incessant laughter.

嚕 K'hwaé, The throat; repeated, k'hwaé k'hwaé, cheerful. 鵝嚕 tsan k'hwaé, clamour. Read kwă, meagre.

噤 Kín, To shut the mouth, unable to speak, utterance stopped; a locked jaw

嘅 Kŏ, A noise made by the mouth.

嘓 Ko, Prattle 嘓唆 ko-so, the prattle of children.

嘮 Loò, The noise made in calling pigs.

嘤 Mwan, destroyed, corrupted.

噥 Núng, Loquacious, and no to the point. 噥噥 núng núng, muttering in a low tone.

噉 Pew, The marks on a tyger.

噴 P'hun, To vociferate, to blow the nose, to blow out the breath, to speak rapidly. 噴水 p'hun shúy, to spurt water from the mouth. 噴氣 p'hun k'hé, to fret and rage. 噴嚏 p'hun t'he, to sneeze.

噪 Saóu, To cry out, the singing of birds.

噬 She, To bite, to gnaw, to devour. Grief, sorrow. 噬臍 she tse, to gnaw one's own navel, i. e. to attempt an impossi-

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bility. 吞 噬 t'hun she, to devour.

噸 Shén, To observe a person changing colour.

噝 Sih, The sound of scolding.

噰 Sŏ, Ugly, deformed: also to eat.

噠 Tă, The name of a country to the west; called 嘽 噠 Yen tă.

嚏 Tëen, To groan. 嚏 尻 tëen he, to moan.

嚥 Tsëen, To kiss. 嘴 嚥 tsew tsëen, two mouths approaching each other.

嘶 Tseih, To declare, to make known.

嘆 Tsŏ, A sound, the cry of any animal.

嚀 Tsow, The cry of an infant.

嚆 Tsuy, The beak of a bird.

嚙 Tsze, Ashamed. 吾 嚙 e tsze, bashful.

嚢 Tŭh, To eat with the mouth full.

嚮 Yaou, Pleased, glad; merry.

嚱 Yĕ, A motion of the mouth.

嚶 Yen, The mouths of fishes seen above water.

嚮 Ying, To answer: the same as 應

嚣 Yŏ, The sound of boasting, a bragging tone.

嚷 Yu, A herd of deer; deer in great numbers.

嚼 Yuĕ, Speech: to converse.

嚽 Yuĕ, A rising of the breath, to eructate. Wide and spacious; the sound of an approaching carriage.

嚾 Yŭh, Sorrow. 嚾 咿 yŭh e, inward grief. 嚾 咻 yŭh hew, a moan indicative of pain.

雝 Yung, The cry of a bird, the singing of birds; repeated, yung yung, the harmonious notes of birds.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

囀 Ch'hŏ, An enunciation formed by turning the tongue, as the letter R.

囁 Chĭh, The cry of an animal.

囂 Chow, Who? what? Incoherent stories.

囃 Fán, To vomit.

囈 Gŏ, the voice of a multitude.

囅 Han, A sound, a noise.

銜 Hân, To hold in the mouth, to receive. 銜 命 hân ming, to receive orders.

嚎 Heaou, To call out; the whizzing of an arrow.

嚄 Hĭh, or Hwŏ, To bawl out aloud. 嚄 唶 hwŏ tsëay, loquacious; to speak in a boisterous tone

嚇 Hĭh, To threaten, to intimidate. 嚇 呼 hĭh hoo, to threaten. 驚 嚇 king hĭh, to alarm. 嚇 死 人 hĭh szè jĭn, to frighten people to death. A tone of alarm.

嚶 Hĭh, or Gĭh, A precocious child, a fine figure; a sound; to laugh.

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嚅 Joo, Much talk. 囁嚅 nëĕ joo, chattering. One says, to wish to speak, but to restrain one's words.

嗷 K'haé, A sound, a noise; to hoot at.

嚂 Lan, To covet, to eat greedily, to eat with an appetite; to spread unfounded reports.

嚘 Lëĕ, Verbose, loquacious.

嚘嘍 Leu, The noise made in calling a dog.

嚎 Mûng, to speak indistinctly.

嚀 Nîng, To enjoin. 叮嚀 ting nîng, to order, to direct.

嚊 P'hei, The noise of breathing hard, to pant.

嚭 Shîh, Deep and profound, difficult to see.

嚦 Teĭh, A rapid sound, a shrill cry.

嚧 T'hae, Incessant talking, to speak erroneously.

嚥 T'hŏ, To quaff, to drink greedily, to gulp. 嚥食 t'hŏ shîh, to eat in slobbering manner

嚶 Tsă, To meditate deeply. 嚶喋 tsă t'hëĕ, deep scheming.

嚌 Tse, To taste, to sip. 嚌飲 tse yin, to drink a little: to laugh: the voice of a multitude.

嚫 Tsin, The plaintive note of a bird; to be indignant.

嚩 Tsíng, An expression found in Buddhist books.

嚼 Tsuy, The beak of a bird.

嚱 Wă, The noise of belching, a hiccough.

嚥 Wăn, A small mouth. Some say, a large mouth.

嚗 Yae, To cry out: the same as 喝 hŏ.

嚱 Yĕ, As 嚱 嗹 yĕ tă, the name of a countryto the west.

嚶 Ying, The roar of a wild beast.

嚕 Yu, As 嚧 嚕 heu yu, the song of those who pull heavy weights, encouraging each other to put forth strength.

嚎 Yung, To cry, to weep.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

囉 Che, Slow of speech.

囁 Ch'huĕ, A wry mouth.

嚾 Chîh, The language of wild people; clownish talk.

嚷 Chîh, The cry of an animal

嚾 Hëen, Difficult: also a sound.

嚝 Hwang, An expression of admiration; the sound of a bell or drum.

嚼 Hwŭh, To eat any thing bitter; to drink largely.

嚼 Keĭh, To play. 戲劇 he keĭh, to trifle. 嘻劇 yŭh keĭh, to laugh immoderately.

嚷 Laé, A sound, a noise.

嚩 Laòu, Solitary. 嚩嚎 tsaou laòu, lonesome.

嚥 Le, Part of the title of the king of Camboja: the wheel.

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reads, 芳 嗹 馬 哈 札 剌 Fang-le ma-ha tse-la.

嚼 Lëĕ, the noise of crauncbing a bone, the sound of gnawing

嚼 Lëĕ, Verbose. 嚼 嗽 lëĕ tseu, loquacity.

嚕 Loo, Fair speech, flattery: used for the syllable *roo*.

嚜 Me, To speak erroneously. 嚜 尿 me ne, artful.

鞄 Paou, to plough the ground; to stick any thing into the ground.

嚎 P'haou, To cry, to roar, as an animal.

嚗 Pŏ, An angry tone, the noise of laughing. Read p'haou. 嚗 臊 p'haou saou, clamour.

嘀 Shĭh, To order, to direct.

嘶 Shoo, the noise made in urging on a dog.

嚏 Té, To sneeze. 噴 嚏 pun té, to sneeze. 鼽 嚏 k'hew té, to sneeze from disease and cold.

嚪 T'hôw, Verbose, loquacious.

嚽 Tów, To recite books in a singing tone.

嚃 Tsëĕ, Small talk, conversation.

嚘 Tselh, the hum of insects; the noise of mice.

嚼 Tsĭh, Verbose. 嚵 嚼 pe tsĭh, loquacious, to drawl previous to speaking.

嚾 Wei, Mutual desire to submit

嚙 Yaou, to gnaw, to bite a bone.

嚘 Yew, Unsettled words, an expression of doubt; to sigh.

嚚 Yin, The sound of conversation; stupid. 母 嚚 moò yin, his mother was stupid.

嚶 Ying, The barking of dogs.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

囀 Fŏ, A syllable used by Buddhists.

嚮 Hëáng, Opposite, over against; to incline, towards. 嚮 先 hëáng sëen, forwards. 嚮 背 hëáng pei, backwards. 嚮 晦 hëáng hwúy, towards evening. The five kinds of happiness are called 嚮 hëáng.

嚷 Kwei, To call out.

嚽 Le, A word which occurs in Buddhist books.

嚦 Leĭh. A shaking noise.

嚹 Lin, The cry of a bird.

嚧 Loo, A noise made in calling pigs. 呼 嚧 foo loo, to laugh.

龔 Lung, A loud voice.

嚨 Lung, The throat. 喉 嚨 how lung, the gullet.

嚗 P'haou, A great noise.

嚭 P'how, Great, large; a man's name.

嚬 Pin, To knit the brows. 嚬 笑 pin seáou, to smirk, to smile.

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嚫 Ts'hin, To give, to confer. Used by the Buddhists, for donations for religious purposes. 達嚫 tă ts'hin, the recompense for pious donations.

嚥 Yén, To swallow. 嚥下肚 yén hëá toò, to swallow down into the stomach.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

嚙 E, To bite, to gnaw.

嚱 He, A noise made by blowing, to whistle. 嗚嚱 woo he, alas! 嚱嚱 he he, a noise.

嚳 Këen, To eat.

嚳 K'hŭh, To inform very urgently. 帝嚳 te k'hŭh, the name of an ancient emperor.

囆 King, A long drawling sound.

囅 Lan, Jargon. 囅咋 lan laou, unintelligible jargon.

囈 Sëĕ, The noise of breaking, a crash.

囊 T'haóu, Ninety years of age: some say, 70.

囏 To, Wide, extensive.

囓 Tsëen, Avaricious. 囓啜 tsëen tseu, covetous.

嚴 Yên, Severe, rigid, grave, stern, dignified, honourable, solemn. 嚴敬 yên kíng, respectful. 嚴殺 yên é, daring. 夜嚴 yáy yên, the evening drum. 嚴寒 yên hân, extremely cold. 戍嚴 keaé yên, an advanced guard. 森嚴 sin yên, rigorous. 嚴罰 yên fă, severe punishment. 壯嚴 chwang yên, grave. 嚴肅 yên sŭh, solemn. 尊嚴 tsun yên, honourable. 家嚴 kēa yên, the father of a family. 嚴慈 yên tsze, the mother of do. 嚴重 yên chúng, grave. 威嚴 wei yên, state, dignity. 嚴天子 yên t'hëen tszè, the Emperor.

嚶 Ying, The cry of a bird; the singing of birds.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

囁 Chĕ, An unbridled tongue; the mouth in motion; to backbite. Read jĕ. 囁嚅 jĕ seu, verbose.

囋 Chuĕ, To drink greedily, to slobber.

囀 Chuén, The cry of a bird, the singing of birds; a tone, a sound. 聲囀 shing chuén, modulations of voice. 聲嬌囀 shing keaou chuén, a voice finely modulated.

囈 E, To laugh. 囈嘘 e heu, to laugh heartily.

囌 E, The moan of pain, or distress.

囂 Heaou, A sound, a noise, a clamour; the bustle of a market-place. 囂囂 heaou heaou, self-satisfied, contented. A complaining tone.

囁 Hĭh, To boast; to speak firmly; people quarrelling; self-opiniated.

囁 Hĭh, To boast, to brag.

囋 Hwan, To call, to cry out clamorously. 囋囂 hwan heaou, to make a noise.

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囓獸 Joo, the name of an animal, that devours tygers.

囓囓 Lwán, Confused discourse.

囓囓 Să, Occurs in the books of Buddha: the name of a tribe to the west.

囓囓 Te, the name of a city.

囓囓 T'he, to snore, to make a noise through the nose.

囓囓 Tsëŏ, to chew, to bite, to ruminate. 囓囓 she tsëŏ, to drink. 囓復囓 tsëŏ fŭh tsëŏ, drink and drink again! 囓字 tsëŏ tszé, to make use of learned phrases. 咀囓 tseu tsëŏ, to chew.

囓囓 Ts'hă, A noise made by posture makers in order to keep time.

囓囓 Yen, Wrangling, and quarrelling.

囓囓 Yung, the singing of birds.

NINETEEN STROKES.

囓囓 Ch'hac, A man's name.

囓囓 Ch'hen, To laugh; laughter.

囓囓 E, To laugh: also to talk in one's sleep.

囓囓 Lă, The noise made by gnawing a bone.

囓囓 Lô, A tone used in singing; the prattle of children. 囓囓 leu lô, troublesome.

囓囊 Nâng, A bag, a sack. 土囊 t'hoó nâng, a cave. 行囊 hing nâng, a travelling bag. 囊空 k'hung nâng, poverty.

囓囓 Tsan, To peck a little, to taste; to speak for others.

囓囓 Ts'hă, Sound. 嘈囓 tsaou ts'hă, noise, the sound of a drum. Read tsan, unnecessary talk: to ridicule; to swallow.

囓囓 Yun, the cry of a bird.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

囓囓 Tsă, Noise, clamour: the same as 囓 tsă.

囓囓 Yen, to groan, to moan.

囓囓 Chen, Difficulty of utterance.

囓囓 Chŭh, to give into one's charge, to entrust to; to tell, to order. 囓書 chŭh shoo, a will. 致囓 ché chŭh, to insist on. 囓託 chŭh tŏ, to give in charge.

囓囓 Hwan, to call out.

囓囓 Neĭh, to bite, to gnaw. 囓骨 neĭh kwŭh, to gnaw a bone.

囓囓 Seĭh, the voice of a multitude, speaking rapidly.

囓囓 Lô, to tear, used in Buddhist books.

囓囓 Këen, A hill; a barbarian song.

囓囓 Yen, to groan, to moan.

囓囓 Chow, A brace of birds; to wrangle, to fight; to repay, to hate. 報囓 páou chow, to revenge. 囓直 chow chĭh, to pay the price.

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THE 31ST RADICAL.

口 Hwûy.

口 Hwûy, to encircle, to enclose; an enclosure.

囙 Jîh, the same as 日 jîh, the sun.

TWO STROKES.

囡 Neïh, to take any thing secretly.

四 Szé, Four. 四方 szé fang, four-square. 四海 szé haè, the four seas. 四處 szé ch'hoó, every where. 第四 té szé, the fourth: 四十 szé shïh, forty. 四季 szé ké, the four seasons. 四面 szé mëèn, on all sides. 四下 szé hëá, in every place.

囚 Tsêw, to bind, to restrict, to imprison; a prisoner. 囚籠 tsêw lung, a prisoner's cage. 掌囚 chàng tsêw, a jailor. 要囚 yáou tsêw, the decision respecting a criminal. 囚犯 tsêw fán, a criminal.

囚 Telh, to move, to shake.

THREE STROKES.

囲 Chwang, A hole in the wall.

回 Hwûy, to revolve, to turn back, to return; deflected, corrupt, depraved: also to oppose, to bend. 回回 hwûy hwûy, a Mohamedan. 轉回 chuèn hwûy, to turn round. 回書 hwûy shoo, to reply to a letter. 回來 hwûy laê, to come back again. 去而不回 k'heú ûrh pŭh hwûy, to go, and never to return. 回心 hwûy sin, to repent, to change the mind. 回想 hwûy sëàng, to reflect. 回思 hwûy szè, to revolve in one's mind. 追回 chuy hwûy, to recall to mind. 回邪 hwûy sëây, depraved. 回路 hwûy loó, a way of escape, a retreat. 一回 yïh hwûy, one time. 下回 heá hwûy, the next time. 幾回 kè hwûy, how many times? 回避 hwûy pé, get out of the way! 徘回 paê hwûy, irresolute. 回答 hwûy tă, to reply. 回話 hwûy hwá, an answer. 回禮 hwûy lè, a return present. 回拜 hwûy paé, to return a visit. 輪回 lûn hwûy, themetemphychosis. 低回 teh hwûy, to dwell on with pleasure.

囝 Këen, A son, used in the province of Fokien, where it is pronounced këà, sounded through the nose.

囟 Sín, the brain pan, the calvaria. 囟門 sín mûn, the temporal suture.

囵 Yaou, the name of a god, called 囫囵 tsaou yaou.

因 Yin, Because, for the sake of, on account of, the cause; to influence, to take occasion from, to take advantage of, to avail one's self of, to follow, to comply with, to rely on, to entrust to. 因爲 yin wei, because, on account of. 無因 woo yin, without a cause. 因何 yin hô, why, wherefore? 因循 yin seun, to allow things to go on carelessly without paying attention to them.

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FOUR STROKES.

匆 Ch'hwang, A window in a house. Written 窓 天匆 t'hëen ch'hwang, a sky light.

囮 Go, To interpret, to translate; domesticated birds used as decoy: also called 鳥媒 neaòu mei. Also to transform.

囫 Hwŭh, Any thing round. 囫圇 hwŭh lûn, perfect and entire.

囧 Keung, A window; a feeble light.

囥 K'hang, To store up, to conceal.

困 K'hwăn, Cramped, distressed, exhausted, fatigued, wearied, disturbed, confused, extreme exertion; poverty, affliction, labour, sorrow. 窮困 keûng k'hwăn, exhausted. 病困 ping k'hwăn, extremely ill. 困乏 k'hwăn fă, prostration of strength. 困倦 k'hwăn keuén, wearied. 濟困 tse k'hwăn, to relieve the necessitous. 困憊 k'hwăn wŭh, vexed. 被困 p'he k'hwăn, wearied. 困住 k'hwăn chóo, to weaken, to disable. 酒困 tsèw k'hwăn, confused by wine.

囲 Nëë, To move the hand.

囵 P'hëen, The sound of hawking and spitting.

囤 T'hun, A sort of granary: a wooden receptacle for grain. 米囤 mè t'hun, a round place for keeping rice. 囤積 t'hun tseĭh, to hoard up grain.

囩 Wăn, To revolve, to circulate; 1200 Chinese acres.

囩 Wan, To rub off the corners, to make round, to soften down asperities.

囫 Yuen, Deep and distant: the same as 淵 yuen, the deep.

FIVE STROKES.

囷 K'heun, A round kind of granary, or receptacle for rice. 輪囷 lun k'heun, spiral.

固 Koó, Shut up on all sides, strong, firm, stable, durable, well fortified; determined, resolute, obstinate; to maintain: also vulgar. Indeed, certainly. 堅固 këen koó, firm and stable. 固執 koó chĭh, obstinate. 固陋 koó lów, rude, vulgar. 牢固 laóu koó, strong and firm. 固意 koó é, determined. 主固 choò koó, sure, safe. 固疾 koó tseĭh, a chronic disease. 固然 koó jên, surely, unquestionably. 固辭 koo tszê, to refuse firmly. 固守 koó shòw, to maintain determinately.

囹 Ling, A prison. 囹圄 ling woò, a gaol.

囫 Peĭh, To shut up, to close.

圃 Poo, A garden: the same as 圃 poo.

囧 T'hang, The noise of breaking stones.

囲 Yă, A cage for animals.

SIX STROKES.

圉 Chĭh, To descend, and go in.

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囤 Chin, The essays of unsuccessful candidates.

囥 Me. The name of a place.

囿 Yéw, A park in which beasts are allowed to roam, a garden surrounded with walls, pleasure ground; confined acquaintance with things; superficial knowledge. 文王之囿 Wăn wâng che yéw, the park of Wăn wâng. 鹿囿 lŭh yéw, a deer park. 囿含 yéw hân, to contain.

SEVEN STROKES.

圁 Chĭh, Hard, stiff.

圂 Hwăn, A privy, a pig's stye.

尚 Ping, A man's name.

圃 Poò, A vegetable garden, an orchard. 圃園 poò yuen, a garden. 老圃 laòu poò, an old gardener. 圃田 poò tëên, marshes and fens. 縣圃 hëen poò, and 玄圃 heuen poò, a sort of Paradise.

圓 Seuen, A pair of compasses, for describing a circle.

圁 Yin, The name of a place.

囹 Yù, A prison; to confine, to imprison. 囹圄 ling yù, a prison.

EIGHT STROKES.

圈 Chuen, To imprison, and confine.

圄 Hŏ, To collect, to assemble.

圁 Hwăng, Empty, void.

圈 Keuen, and k'heuen, A cup, or bowl, any thing made of bent wood, an enclosure for feeding animals; a coop, or pen, a prison; a small circle, a full stop, in writing. 圈套 keuen t'haóu, a snare. 圓圈 yuen k'heuen, a circle. 打圈 tà k'heuen, to draw a circle.

圁 K'hëŏ, The smack of a whip.

國 Kwŏ, A kingdom, a country, a state. 萬國 wán kwŏ, all countries. 中國 chung kwŏ, China. 敵國 teih kwŏ, an enemy's country. 國法 kwŏ fă, the laws of the state. 國王 kwŏ wâng, a king. 滅國 mëĕ kwŏ, to exterminate a country. 國主 kwŏ choò, the lord of a country. 國家 kwŏ këa, the state, the government. 外國 waé kwŏ, a foreign nation. 列國 lëĕ kwŏ, various independent states. 戰國 chén kwŏ, the contending nations. 山國 san kwŏ, a hilly country. 土國 t'hoó kwŏ, a champaign country. 澤國 tsĭh kwŏ, a marshy country. 國帑 kwŏ t'hang, the national treasury. 國費 kwŏ fei, the national expenditure.

圇 Lûn, Round. 囫圇 hwŭh lûn, complete.

圌 Tang, The noise of stones striking against each other.

圔 T'hae, A man's name.

圊 Ts'hîng, A privy, a place requiring constant cleaning.

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圉 Yù, A groom, a stable boy, a horse-keeper. The borders of a country; to oppose. 圉師 yù sze, a riding master. 守圉 show yù, to defend the borders of a country. 囹圉 ling yù, a prison.

NINE STROKES.

圌 Chuen, A place for grain, made of split bamboos: the name of a hill.

圔 Heă, The cry of a camel.

圕 Kwăh, A granary.

圎 Wan, The windings of a river.

圍 Wei, To defend, to enclose, to surround, to encircle, to invest, to besiege; a measure of five inches. 周圍 chow wei, all round. 圍牆 wei tsëâng, a surrounding wall. 基圍 kè wei, a dam. 圍環 wei hwân, to environ. 圍困 wei k'hwăn, to besiege. 合圍 hŏ wei, to enclose. 打圍 tă wei, to surround and take wild animals.

圔 Yèn, Smoke.

TEN STROKES.

圞 Chih, To bridle, to restrain.

圔 Hin, Foul air.

圓 Jih, The sun.

圙 Kwăn, A retired walk in the female apartments.

圞 Maou, To cover, a table napkin.

圔 Yih, The sound of any thing falling; a crash.

園 Yuên, A garden, an orchard; the imperial tombs. 菜園 tsaé yuên, a vegetable garden. 花園 hwa yuên, a flower garden. 田園 tëên yuên, fields and gardens. 梨園子弟 lé yuên tszè té, play actors, comedians. 戲園 hé yuên, a play house. 御園 yú yuên, the Imperial gardens. 祇園 che yuên, the dwelling of Buddha, a temple. 鷄園 ke yuên, a monastery.

圓 Yuên, Round, any thing round, a dollar, an egg, to surround, the whole. 圓夢 yuên múng, to interpret dreams. 方圓 fang yuên, square and round. 十圓 shih yuên, ten dollars. 中圓 chung yuên, half a dollar. 團圓 twan yuên, a complete circle.

ELEVEN STROKES.

圔 K'heuén, The name of a city.

圖 T'hoô, To scheme, to speculate, to contrive, to plan, to aim at, to calculate, to delineate; a map, a picture. 萬國圖 wán kwŏ t'hoô, a map of the world. 圖書 t'hoô shoo, a private seal. 浮圖 fow t'hoô, a pagoda. 圖畫 t'hoô hwă, to draw. 圖利 t'hoô lé, to scheme after gain. 圖謀 t'hoô mŏw, to intrigue. 希圖 he t'hoô, to hope for. 河圖 hô t'hoô, a figure obtained from the back of the tortoise. 圖象 t'hoô sëâng, a likeness.

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團 T'hwân, Round, globular, a mass. 團 焦 t'hwân tseaou, a cottage. 團 標 t'hwân peaou, a shed. 團 圓 t'hwân yuên, round and full, as the moon: also harmonious. 團 積 t'hwân tseïh, to hoard up. 團 結 t'hwân këë, compact.

圂 Wan, An eddy in water.

TWELVE AND MORE STROKES.

圚 Hwuy. An outside gate, a door next the street.

圙 Seuen, A round face.

圛 Yïh, To revolve, unconnected and obscure.

圜 Yuen, Like the body of the heavens, complete, round, perfect, a circle. Read hwan, to revolve, to circulate, to surround; to look alarmed. 圜 法 yuen fă, money, cash. 圜 土 yuen t'hoó, a prison. 圜 圚 yuen hwuy, the gate of a market-place. 圜 視 yuen shé, to look round with alarm.

圞 K'heun, To bind, to fasten.

圝 Lwan, Round. 圝 圞 twan lwan, conglomerated.

THE 32ND RADICAL.

土 T'hoò.

土 T'hoò, The ground, the soil, earth, clay, one of the five elements. Also a patrimony, a territory, a region, a place. 土 產 t'hoò sàn, productions of the soil. 土 地 t'hoò té, the ground, territory. 五 土 woò t'hoò, the five kinds of earth, viz. white, black, green, red, and yellow. 水 土 shùy t'hoò, climate. 土 人 t'hoò jïn, the native of a place. 土 色 t'hoò sïh, pale. 歸 土 kwei t'hoò, to return to the dust. 土 地 公 t'hoò té kung, the penates. 后 土 hów t'hoò, Queen earth; the guardian spirit of a tomb. 土 皮 t'hoò p'hê, the bark of the roots of trees. 土 磐 t'hoò fan, gypsum. 土 星 t'hoò sing, Mercury.

圯 Yă, Inscrutable, untraceable.

圬 T'hing, Good: read ching, clear; the stem of a plant, or the beam of a house.

TWO STROKES

圩 Chun, The name of an ancient state.

圪 K'hin, A mud wall.

圱 K'hwŭh, To exert one's strength on the soil.

圲 P'hŏ, A lump, a clod.

圩 T'hing, Level; a trodden path in a field.

THREE STROKES.

均 Chŏ, Traces left in the ground.

圳 Chow, A ditch in a field.

圯 E, A bridge; a bank near a bridge.

圱 K'hëë, The name of a place.

圱 K'hëang, A curtain, tent, or covering

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圭 Kwei. A gem, round at the top and square at the bottom, which was given to the princes of the Empire, upon their appointment. A king held a 鎮圭 chin kwei, a duke held a 桓圭 hwan kwei, a marquis held a 信圭 sin kwei, and an earl held a 躬圭 kung kwei; which were all generally termed 介圭 keae kwei, sceptres. 土圭 t'hoò kwei, a gnomon. Sixty-four grains of millet make the measure called a 圭 kwei.

圪 Neĭh, A high wall, a high mound.

圮 P'he, To destroy, to subvert. 傾圮 k'hing p'he, to cast down.

圹 T'hang, A high field.

地 T'hé, The earth, the terraqueous globe, the ground, the bottom. Only. 地獄 t'hé yŏ, hell. 天地 t'hëen t'hé, heaven and earth. 田地 tëên t'hé, ground, circumstances. 暗地 gán t'hé, in secret. 地主 t'hé t'hoò, territory. 地球 t'hé k'hêw, a terrestrial globe. 地方 t'hé fang, a place. 地理 t'hé lè, geography. 地圖 t'hé t'hoô, a map. 本地人 pùn t'hé jîn, a native. 地平 t'hé ping, a pavement. 地位 t'hé wei, a situation. 地步 t'hé poó, footing. 心地 sin t'hé, the ground of the heart. 地下 t'hé hëá, down on the ground. 易地 yih t'hé, to change places.

在 Tsaé, To dwell, to be in, to belong to, to consist in, to examine, to be preserved in life. Also a place. 在家 tsaé këa, at home. 父母在 foó moò tsaé, while parents are alive. 不在 pŭh tsaé, to be dead. 在我 tsaé gnò, it rests with me. 在心 tsaé sin, in the heart. 在桌上 tsaé chŏ shàng, upon the table. 自在 tszé tsaé, to be in good health, comfortable. 所在 sò tsaé, a place. 在當面 tsaé tang mëén, in front. 在目前 tsaé mŭh tsëên, before one's eyes. 在乎 tsaé hoo, to consist in.

圩 Ts'hëen, A field three 里 le in extent.

圬 Woo, To plaster, to daub. 圬人 woo jîn, a plasterer.

圩 Yu, A bank, a dyke. 圩岸 yu gán, a dyke. 圩場 yu châng, a market-place. 赴圩 foo yu, to go to market.

FOUR STROKES.

址 Chè, A foundation. 基址 kè chè, a foundation.

坻 Chè, A bank, a small stream banked in.

坍 Chin, The name of an ancient state.

坂 Fan, A bank, a ridge. 坡坂 p'he fan, an embankment.

坊 Fang, A village, a lane, an inhabited place. Read fâng, to impede, to obstruct. 春坊 ch'hun fang, the palace of the heir apparent. 書坊 paòu fang, a

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Buddhist temple. 牌坊 paê fang, an ornamented gateway, a triumphal arch. 書坊 shoo fang, a bookseller's shop. 酒坊 tsëw fang, a tavern.

坋 Fún, Dust; to throw in, to mix ingredients.

坑 Jung, The name of a place.

坍 Këă, Collected filth, dirt or filth.

均 Keun, Even, level, plain, just, equal, flat; to adjust, to equallize; an instrument for making pottery; a musical instrument. 均分 keun fun, equally divided. 均齊 keun tse, even and well adjusted. 均平 keun ping, impartial. 城均 ching keun, an ancient college.

坎 K'han, To hazard, to endanger; a pit, a cave; the name of one of the diagrams; to dig a pit; the noise of striking any thing, a smack. The noise made in putting forth strength; a precipice; a small vessel. 坑坎 kang k'han, a deep pit. 心坎裡 sin k'han lè, the pit of the stomach. 坎坷 k'han k'ho, uneven.

坑 K'hang, An empty place, a pit, a den; to fall into a pit or snare, to involve. 坑坎 k'hang k'han, a pit. 深坑 shin k'hang, a deep pit. 坑儒 k'hang joô, to throw the literati into a pit; done by Che hwang té. 山坑 san k'hang, a cave of the mountains.

坼 K'hŏ, A border, a boundary, a territory containing 1000 le, the Imperial domain. 坼戈 k'he foó, the commander of the troops on ditto. 坼垠 k'he kin, a boundary. 無坼 woô k'he, boundless.

坅 K'hin, A pit, to dig a pit. 坅坎 k'hin k'han, a well.

坊 K'hwae, Deep, still, profound.

坊 Mŏ, To die: the same as 歿.

坐 Pe, Ground cut into steps. To be paired with. To go side by side.

坏 Pei, A hill reconstructed; unburnt pottery; to stop up a crack with clay; a wall at the back of a house.

坌 P'hun, Dust, to collect, to accumulate.

坍 T'han, Water dashing against a bank. 崩坍 păng t'han, a bank thrown down.

坉 T'hun, Water stopped in its course; water dammed up by grass and mud. 坉子 t'hun tsze, a farmer; (a local term.)

坐 Tsó, To sit down, to maintain; anciently, to kneel. 坐如尸 tsó joô she, to sit like a corpse. 請坐 ts'hing tsó, pray, sit down. 坐罪 tsó tsúy, to be involved in crime. 正坐 ching tsó, to sit in the chief place. 旁坐 pang tsó, to sit on one side. 坐轎 tsó keaóu, to ride in a sedan chair. 坐船 tsó chuên, to travel

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by boat. 坐 視 tsó shé, to sit and look on, with indifference. 坐 位 tsó wei, a seat. 坐 向 tsó hëáng, the prospect of a house. 坐 堂 tsó tâng, to sit in judgment. 坐 牢 tsó laóu, to be imprisoned. 獨 坐 tŭh tsó, to sit alone. 便 坐 pëén tsó, to sit at ease. 反 坐 fàn tsó, to bring guilt on one's-self. 坐 禪 tsó shan, to sit in the posture of meditation.

圮 Yih, Dangerous, hazardous, in danger.

圯 Yih, The door of a furnace.

FIVE STROKES.

垁 Che, The embrasures of a wall, battlements.

坻 Ch'he, An islet, an elevated place in the midst of water: also to stop, an embankment, an arena. 坂 坻 pan ch'he, a bank.

垂 Ch'huy, To hang down, to suspend; to let fall. 垂 衣 ch'huy e, to let fall one's garments. Also to spread abroad. Almost, immediately; a boundary. 垂 功 名 ch'huy kung ming, to spread abroad one's fame. 垂 顧 ch'huy kó, to regard condescendingly. 垂 法 ch'huy fă, to hand down one's example. 垂 手 ch'huy shòw, to let the hands hang down. 垂 低 頭 ch'huy te t'hôw, to hang down the head. 垂 世 ch'huy shé, to hand down to succeeding generations. 垂 憐 ch'huy lëén, condescending compassion. 後 垂 heòu ch'huy, a frontier. 垂 老 ch'huy laòu, bordering on old age.

垢 Chĭh, A foundation.

垵 Choo, To gather dust.

垞 ê, The name of a place.

垡 Fâ, The name of a place: read pă, to regulate; to stick into the ground.

垀 Foo, A raft for crossing a river. 白 垀 pĭh foo, a white kind of stone.

垘 Fŭh, Dust rising up, a cloud of dust.

垚 Fun, To sweep away dust.

垓 Heuĕ, Hollow and deep; a deep place.

垺 Hoo, A bank, a dyke; the name of a place. 竟 垺 ying hoo, minute and multifarious.

堀 Keŭh, A winding shore.

堈 Këung, The outskirts of a wood; a waste place, a desert.

堪 K'han, An earthen vessel.

坷 K'ho, Uneven. 坎 坷 k'han k'ho, irregular, rugged, difficulties in life.

坤 K'hwăn, The earth; obedient, applied to inferior persons generally; one of the diagrams. 乾 坤 k'hëen k'hwĕn, heaven and earth.

堝 Kwa, A dyke, or boundary.

垏 Ling, A high bank, or shore.

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垒 Lŭh, A lump of earth, high and dry, dry land. 垒 梁 lŭh lëâng, high and woody regions.

垛 Mŏ, Dust, and dirt.

坶 Mŭh, The name of a place, called 坶 野 mŭh yay.

坭 Nê, The name of a place: mud.

坯 P'hei, A hill reconstructed, built up again.

坪 P'hing, Level, even; level ground.

垀 P'hwàn, A level place, a terrace.

坡 P'ho, A mound, a hill, a heap of rubbish. 坡 坂 p'ho fan, a dam. 高 坡 kaou p'ho, a high mound. 下 坡 hëá p'ho, to go down a hill.

垛 Shŭh, High, lofty.

坫 Tëen, An earthen stand or pillar, on which they inverted the cups, when friendly princes met. 反 坫 fàn tëen, to invert the cup on the pillar. Also to screen, to impede, an earthen stand in the corner of a house. 土 坫 t'hoó tëen, a cupboard.

坦 T'hàn, Broad and even. 平 坦 ping t'hàn, a level path. 令 坦 lìng t'hàn, your son-in-law. 坦 腹 t'hàn fŭh, ditto.

坦 Ts'heu, A worm, a nest of worms.

坼 Ts'hĭh, To tear, to split, to burst open; the bursting of the seed when germinating 甲 坼 Leĭ ts'hĭh, the opening of the buds. 坼 副 ts'hĭh pĕih, difficult labour, in child-birth. 龜 坼 kwei ts'hĭh, the splitting of the ground.

坱 Yang, Dust, sand blown about by the wind.

坳 Yaou, A hollow place. 地 坳 t'hé yaou, a hollow part in the ground. 山 坳 san yaou, a cavern.

SIX STROKES.

垓 Chaou, A bank, a boundary; the name of a sacrifice. 宅 垓 tsĭh chaou, the limits of a grave.

垞 Ch'ha, A small hillock; the name of a place.

垜 Ch'he, To depend, to depend on the soil; to cultivate the soil.

垡 Fă, To plough the ground, to turn up the soil.

埙 Fŭh, To stop up with earth, to dam up a stream: also to precipitate, to flow down.

垥 Hëĕ, To bank in water.

垎 Hĭh, Water dried up: also firm, solid ground.

型 Hìng, A mould; an earthen mould. 典 型 tëèn hìng, an example. 型 法 hìng fă, ditto.

城 Jung, The name of a place.

垓 Kae, A border, a boundary; to guard, to defend, a step; 100,000,000. 荄 垓 këen kae, the world. 三 垓 san kae, three steps.

垲 K'he, Hard ground; some say, pottery-ware.

埂 K'hung, An island of stones, a rock in the water.

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垝 K'hwei, To destroy, to demolish; ruinous, dilapidated.

垢 Kow, Scurf, dandruff, dirt, filth. 塵垢 chîn kow, dust and dirt. 刮垢 kwă kow, to scrape off the dirt. 去垢 k'héu kow, to remove impurities.

垙 Kwang, A dyke, or raised path between fields.

垏 Lëë, A rice field.

垈 Lŭh, A pit, surrounded by a bank.

垒 Luy, To heap up, to pile up, a mud wall.

垤 T'hëë, High ground: read chîh, an ant hill. 丘垤 k'hew t'hëë, hillocks.

垛 T'hò, A target; a side apartment; a school-room.

垌 Tùng, An earthen-ware vessel.

垄 Tsze, To raise a road, by throwing up earth.

垟 Yang, The genius of the soil; a sprite, an elf, attached to a certain spot.

垚 Yaou, Earth collected together.

垠 Yin, A bank, a limit, a boundary. 無垠 woô yin, unlimited.

垔 Yin, To stop, to dam up water, and make it flow backwards.

垣 Yuen, A low wall; to help, to defend. 掖垣 yih yuen, a wall breast high. 踰垣 yu yuen, to jump over a wall.

SEVEN STROKES.

城 Ch'hîng, A city, a citadel, walls, to build, any thing complete and perfect. 層城 tsăng ch'hîng, a city built in stories; the palace of heaven's king. 佳城 këa ch'hîng, a burial place. 京城 king ch'hîng, a metropolis. 省城 săng ch'hîng, the capital of a province. 皇城 hwâng ch'hîng, the Imperial city. 城人 ch'hîng jîn, battlements. 城根 ch'hîng kăn, under the city walls. 城池 ch'hîng chê, walls and moat. 千里長城 ts'hëen lè châng ch'hîng, the great wall.

埅 Fang, To impede; the ancient form of the 地 te character.

埠 Foo, The suburbs of a city; water on a hill: also great, vast.

埕 Han, A small embankment.

埭 Hán, A surname.

埐 Hëen, Mud, mire; a large embankment.

埒 Heuen, A lodge for servants and followers; a female prison; a pavilion or shed.

垸 Hwan, Varnish and lime mixed together, in order to make lacker. To apply varnish; to rub over varnish with a stone when dry, in order to smooth it. The name of a weight.

埂 Kăng, A pit, a small hole in the ground.

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坎 Këă, The ground on the banks of a stream.

垹 K'hŏ, Numerous hills and rocks; rugged. 墝 垹 k'haou k'hŏ, uneven ground; barren land.

埌 Lang, A cemetery. 墦 埌 fan lang, a burial place. 壙 埌 kwang lang, a desert waste.

埒 Leuĕ, A low wall, a small bank; a fountain on a hill; to mark out boundaries and divide land; a class; to classify. 馬 埒 mà leuĕ, a causeway for horses. 水 埒 shúy leuĕ, water on a hill. 界 埒 keaé leuĕ, a boundary dyke. 相 等 埒 sëang tăng leuĕ, of the same class.

垄 Lew, To plough a field into furrows.

垹 Lúng, To dig a hole, to excavate a cave.

埋 Maê, To bury without any ceremony, to conceal, to put under ground. 埋 葬 maê tsang, to inter. 埋 怨 maê yuén, to harbour resentment. 埋 伏 maê fŭh, to lie in ambush. 埋 頭 maê t'hôw, to affect not to know any thing. 埋 沒 maê mŭh, to conceal. 埋 藏 maê ts'hang, to store up. 掩 埋 yĕn maê, to cover over.

垺 Mei, Dust: read mŭh, the name of a place.

埋 Nëĕ, To stop up; to descend.

埧 Pa, A dam across a stream. 埧 頭 pa t'hów; an embankment.

埲 Pang, A sprite, or elf, belonging to the ground.

埲 Păng, The mouth of a cavern, or grave.

畀 Pei, A surname.

埤 Pŭh, Dust, a cloud of dust.

埲 Pung, A cloud of dust.

埻 Seú, To invert cups on an earthen stand.

垚 Sing, Black, hard mould.

埽 Tsin, Earth, mould, ground.

埽 Tsin, The name of a place.

埳 Tuy, A dilapidated wall.

埃 Yae, Dust, fine dust. 塵 埃 chin yae, dust.

埏 Yên, The boundary of a piece of ground; the path to a grave. 八 埏 pă yên, the whole world.

淫 Yín, Dregs, fœces, slime, mud.

EIGHT STROKES.

埸 Chang, An area for sacrificing; an unploughed field; a place for dressing grain; a mound of sand.

埴 Chĭh, Adhesive clay. 搏 埴 pŏ chĭh, to work up the clay as a potter. 摘 埴 chĭh chĭh, to feel the way with a stick, as a blind man.

執 Chĭh, To hold, to maintain, to catch, to take hold of, to

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keep, to stop up. 執友 chĭh yèw, an intimate friend, the friend of one's father. 固執 koó chĭh, obstinate. 執手 chĭh shòw, to take hold of one's hand. 捕執 poó chĭh, to apprehend. 執一 chĭh yĭh, attached to one view of things. 執拗 chĭh gaou, perverse. 執事者 chĭh szé chày, a manager.

墟 Ch'hŭh, Vapour issuing from the earth.

塚 Ch'hŭh, A path trodden by cows, or horses.

堫 Ch'hùng, Disquieted, uneasy.

墫 Chùn, A target for shooting at; a pile of earth. Read to, a shooting walk: read tuy, a mound.

埶 E, To plant, to sow; an art, the same as 藝 e. Read she, authority, power.

堄 E, A parapet on a wall, an embrasure.

埉 Fei, Dust, small dust.

埲 Fung, A cloud of dust.

堊 Gŏ, Earth of different colours; white earth fitted for making porcelain; a mud wall, an unplastered wall; to plaster, to daub.

垠 Hëa, The name of a place.

堈 Kang, A jar, also the name of a place.

趉 Ke, Torn, rent.

基 Ke, A foundation, that on which any thing rests, a basis; the beginning, the commencement; an implement of husbandry. 置基 che ke, to lay a foundation. 立基 leih ke, to fix a basis. 基業 ke nëĕ, a patrimony, a possession. 登基 tăng ke, to come into a possession; to ascend the throne. 基址 ke che, a foundation. 地基 té ke, ditto. 開基 k'hae ke, to lay the foundation of future fortunes. 肇基 shaou ke, to commence an undertaking.

堅 Këen, Firm, strong, stable, solid, durable; to establish, to confirm. 堅壯 këen chwang, robust. 堅固 këen koó, firm. 堅實 këen shĭh, hard, solid. 堅硬 këen gáng, firm, unbending. 堅意 këen é, determined. 堅志 këen ché, fixed purpose. 堅水 këen shùy, a lye.

堪 Keu, An embankment.

堺 Keuen, The ground about a grave; a limit; a round wall.

埼 K'hê, The top of a winding bank.

堇 K'hĭn, Adhesive clay, yellow clay, loam, mire; to daub; a time, a season. Few, scarce. 堇子國 k'hĭn tszè kwŏ, the name of a country. 堇頭 k'hĭn t'hôw, a plant called crow's head, because its root resembles that form.

堁 K'ho, A cloud of dust.

堹 K'hung, A casket, a receptacle.

堀 K'hwŭh, A hollow cave, a den. 堀穴 k'hwŭh heuĕ, dens and caves.

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堀 Koo, The name of a place: also an old grave.

壙 Kwae, Great, large.

壘 Lùi, A mound: also a pit.

埿 Ne, Mud, mire.

埤 Pe, To be attached, to be added to; thick, liberal: also a low wall, an embrasure. Read pè, low, and damp places. 埤濕 pè shīh, marshy ground.

埠 Poo, A port. 埠頭 poo t'hôw, a settlement, a mart, a commercial town. 新埠頭 sin poo t'hôw, Singapore.

培 Pei, To add, to add mould to plants; to aid, to nourish; a small mound, unburnt pottery; to stop up with earth. 培養 pei yàng, to nourish. 培補元氣 pei poò yuên k'hé, to strengthen the constitution. 培風 pei fung, a gale of wind.

堋 P'hăng, To bury any thing under ground; a shooting walk; to drive back water, for the purpose of irrigation: moving, agitated; to shake.

埽 Saóu, To reject, to sweep the ground; to construct a dam with wood or bamboos driven into the ground, and to fill up the intervening space with mud. 打埽 tà saóu, to sweep. 埽地 saóu té, to sweep the ground. 埽把 saóu pà, a broom. 灑埽 shà saóu, to sprinkle and sweep.

埣 Súy, Earth that does not adhere, loose earth.

堦 Tă, The sound of any thing falling.

墊 Tëen, To descend, to put down, to pay.

隄 T'haé, A dam or shallow in a river; a lock or bar on a canal, where vessels are drawn over by men or buffaloes working a windlass for the payment of a certain sum. 隄格 t'haé kĭh, a tariff of duties to be levied at such places.

埭 T'han, An extensive track of level country.

堂 T'hâng, A hall, a temple, a court, a chamber of justice, the principal room in a house; high and lofty, splendid, honourable, a space on the top of a mountain. 明堂 mîng t'hâng, an ancient hall of audience. 堂室 t'hâng shĭh, a house generally; the former term refers to the front, and the latter to the back part of a house. 王堂 yŭh t'hâng, the Imperial college at Peking. 堂堂 t'hâng t'hâng, full, perfect, correct. 哄堂 hung t'hâng, a general laugh. 應堂 yen t'hâng, a Buddhist temple. 令堂 líng t'hâng, your mother. 正堂 chíng t'hâng, a principal magistrate. 左堂 tsò t'hâng, and 右堂 yéw t'hâng, assistant magistrates. 親堂兄弟 ts'hin t'hâng heung té, cousins. 學堂 hëŏ t'hâng, a school. 廳堂 t'hîng t'hâng, a hall. 上堂 shâng t'hâng, to ascend the hall.

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to be possessed. 天堂 t'hëen t'hâng, Heaven. 滿堂 mwàn t'hâng, a full hall. 堂客 t'hâng k'hĭh, the females of a family.

垵 To, Hard ground, firm ditto.

埕 Tŏ, The name of a man.

埩 Tsăng, To regulate, to govern.

堅 Tseu, An accumulation of earth.

埰 Ts'hae, Land granted to officers of government; a grave.

埥 Ts'hĭng, Good ground, a fine soil.

埬 Tung, The name of a place.

堆 Tuy, A heap, a mound, an accumulation of earth; to heap up, to accumulate, to put away. 堆金 tuy kin, to heap up gold. 石堆 shĭh tuy, a heap of stones. 一堆人 yĭh tuy jin, a crowd of people. 官堆 kwan tuy, a guard house. 堆琴 tuy kĭn, to put aside the guitar.

埜 Yay, Mud, mire.

埯 Yen, To cover over anything with earth.

域 Yĭh, A boundary, a country, a region, a territory; the border of a grave. 西域 se yĭh, the western region. 域中 yĭh chung, the universe. 絕域 tseuĕ yĭh, far distant countries. 門域 mûn yĭh, the threshold of a door. 自域 tszé yĭh, to limit one's-self. 畛域 chin yĭh, a limit, a boundary. 兆域 chaou yĭh, the limits of a tomb.

埸 Yĭh, A border, a boundary, a coast.

堣 Yu, A small embankment, a mud fort. Read woo, any thing collected in the desert.

埃 Yu, Mire, mud.

堉 Yŭh, Fat, fertile ground.

NINE STROKES.

堦 Chae, A fence, an encampment.

埩 Che, To add to, to make up an amount.

場 Ch'hâng, An arena of any kind, an area for sacrifice; a place where grain is collected in the field. 場圃 ch'hâng poó, a corn stack. 文場 wăn ch'hâng, a literary arena. 科場 k'hò ch'hâng, ditto. 戰場 chén ch'hâng, a field of battle. 賭場 toò ch'hâng, a gaming table. 法場 fă ch'hâng, a place of public execution. 戲場 hé ch'hâng, a play house.

埵 Ch'hĭh, To add to. 埵塿 ch'hĭh chĭh, to pile up earth.

埵 Ch'hĭh, To screen off, to divide, to stop up.

塍 Chuen, To plough together, to turn over the ground.

埬 Chung, The sides of a pond.

堎 Fŭh, To excavate a cave, in order to dwell in it.

塜 Fung, The nests of insects. 蟻塜 e fung, an ant's nest.

堷 Gan, A burrow in a desert.

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垵 Gŏ, A bank, a shore. 圻垵 k'he gŏ, a ghaut, with steps.

埥 Hing, The name of a place.

堠 How, A mud fort, also a heap, to mark off the miles, a mile stone; every ten le has a double one, and every five le a single one.

壑 Hwăn, Earth, also the name of a village.

隍 Hwang, A united palace, a fosse, a moat.

堧 Juen, The ground on the banks of a river; the ground bordering on the city walls: also ground between the outer walls and the building itself.

堈 Kăng, A path leading to a grave.

堪 K'han, To sustain, to bear, to be able, to be worthy. 不堪 pŭh k'han, unworthy. 堪輿 k'han yu, Heaven and earth. Also the strange appearance of a hill. 實不堪 shĭh pŭh k'han, truly intolerable. 堪任 k'han yín, adequate to sustain. 克堪 k'hĭh k'han, competent. 堪輿先生 k'han yu sëen săng, a geomancer.

堝 Ko, A crucible, for melting the precious metals.

堜 Lëen, The name of a market, called 堜塘 lëen tang.

堳 Mei, A low wall, round an altar.

墾 Mow, An earthen vessel, a furnace for decocting medicine. 黃墾 hwang mow, a boiler made of yellow earth.

堨 ŏ, or Gŏ, A crack in a wall. 壅堨 yung ŏ, to stop up a crevice with earth, to prevent leaking

堡 Paou, A fort, a small citadel, a battery. 堡障 paou chang, a military post.

報 Paóu, To reply to, to answer, to make a return, to recompense, to remunerate, to reward; recompense, reward. Also to inform, to tell, to report, to advise; adulterous intercourse with superiors. 報恩 paóu gnăn, to requite favours. 報讎 paóu chôw, to revenge. 報信 paóu sín, to tell news. 報答 paóu tă, to retort. 報應 paóu yíng, to recompense. 善報 shén paóu, a good reward. 圖報 toô paóu, to endeavour to make some recompense. 速報 sŭh paóu, a quick recompense. 通報 t'hung paóu, general information. 京報 king paóu, the Peking Gazette.

堛 P'heĭh, A lump of earth.

墜 Seun, High, imminent, hazardous.

堺 Shing, The raised path between rice fields.

埵 Tă, A division of land; a landmark.

堤 Te, or She, a bank to fend off any thing: also to guard against; to settle any thing down on its base. 堤岸 te gan, the bank of a canal.

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堞 T'hëĕ, A parapet on a wall, an embrasure.

堶 T'hò, A sort of game. 飛堶 fei t'hò, the play of throwing stones attached to a string, and pulling them back again.

堖 To, To move; hanging down

堗 Too, To fill up, to stop up with earth.

堔 Tsin, A marshy place.

堫 Tsung, To plant, to plant without ploughing, to put into the ground.

塞 Tsze, To raise a road, by throwing up earth. Read tseĭh, the snuff of a candle; to snuff at, to dislike.

堁 Tŭh, The door of a furnace.

堭 Wei, To cut through a dyke.

堯 Yaôu, High, eminent, lofty; the name of an ancient emperor, B. C. 2356; called 唐堯 tâng yaôu, 帝堯 té yaôu, and 神堯 shîn yaôu.

堰 Yèn, To dam up water; a dam.

堙 Yin, To stop up, to dam; an earthen mound.

堬 Yu, A grave, a tomb.

堣 Yu, The name of a place.

TEN STROKES.

墅 Chen, An ancient emporium of trade.

墊 Chĭh, To add to, to enter from beneath.

墜 Chìng, To understand; pervious, thorough.

墮 Hwuy, An indented form of land.

墟 K'hae, High and dry ground. 爽墟 sang k'hae, an elevated and cheerful situation.

墝 K'hëĕ, An embankment, to dam up water.

墎 K'hëŏ, High land, hard ground, poor land.

墼 K'hŭh, Unburnt bricks; clay for making ditto.

塊 K'hwaé, A lump, a clod of earth, a fragment, a piece, a morsel. 大塊 tá k'hwaé, Heaven and earth, nature. 塊然無知 k'hwaé jên woô che, doltish and ignorant. 土塊 t'hoò k'hwaé, a clod of earth. 一塊 yĭh k'hwaé, one piece. 與之塊 yù che k'hwaé, give him a clod.

墁 Kĭh, Strata. 五墁 woò kĭh, five kinds of strata.

墳 Kúng, The name of a place.

墂 Leĭh, To stop up.

墜 Lung, Mud, mire; to smear, to daub.

塡 Meĭh, To daub, to plaster.

墟 Ne, A reservoir on a hill.

墾 Neĭh, Water mixed with earth, mud.

塝 Pang, The boundary of land, the dyke between fields.

塘 Pâng, Used in the west for a pool, or pond.

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博 Poo, The name of a man.

塿 Sëë, Small dust.

塒 She, A hen roost cut out in a wall.

塍 Shing, A raised path between paddy fields.

塞 Sĭh, To stop up, to shut up, to close, to obstruct: also to fill up, to replenish; an important pass in a country; a sincere character. 閉塞 pe sĭh, shut up, as by frost. 塞塞 sĭh sĭh, discontented, disquieted. Read sae, a limit, a border. 塞閉 sĭh pé, a stoppage in the nose. 塞口 sĭh k'hòw, to stop a person's mouth. 填塞 tëen sĭh, to fill up. 障塞 chang sĭh, a barrier. 塞實 sĭh shĭh, solid. 開茅塞 k'hae maou sĭh, to remove a person's blockishness.

墐 Sing, Hard red soil.

塿 Soó, To mould earth into any form. 塿偶 soó gnòw, a clay image. Also written 塑 soo.

塌 Tă, Ground low down; a first ploughing; to fall down. 垂頭塌翼 shuy t'hôw tă yĭh, to hang the head, and droop the wings. 倒塌 taòu tă, thrown down. 遭塌 tsaou tă, to waste wantonly.

塔 T'hă, The noise of any thing falling; earth piled up; a spire, a pagoda. 寶塔 paoù t'hă, a precious pagoda. 光塔 kwang t'hă, a plain pagoda. 花塔 hwa t'hă, an ornamented pagoda.

塘 T'hâng, A fish pond, a pool, a reservoir of water. 池塘 chê t'hâng, a pond. 魚塘 yû t'hâng, a fish-pond. 塘蒿 t'hâng haou, celery.

塡 T'hëën, To stop up, to fill up, to make up, to pay; to comply with, to flow down; the sound of a drum. Read t'hëèn, to exhaust; sickened; liberal. Read chin, a long time; to settle. 塡塞 t'hëën sĭh, to fill up a vacant space. 塡債 t'hëën chae, to pay a debt. 塡命 t'hëën míng, to forfeit one's life. 塡井 t'hëën tsĭng, to fill up a well. 塡流 t'hëën lêw, confluent streams. 塡然鼓之 t'hëën jên koò chĕ, by the roll of the drum urge them on. 塡寡 t'hëèn kwà, diseased and desolate. 塡國 t'hëèn kwŏ, to settle a country.

塗 T'hoô, Clay, mire; a road; to daub with clay, to smear; to blot out; defiled; liberal. 塗泥 t'hoô-nê, mud. 塗身 t'hoô shin, to daub one's-self. 糊塗 hoô t'hoô, stupid, muddy-headed. 塗炭 t'hoô tán, dust and ashes. 塗牆 t'hoô tsëang, to plaster a wall. 塗抹 t'hoô mŏ, to blot out writing. 汚塗 woo t'hoô, to defile. 塵塗 chĭn t'hoô, dust and mire.

堵 Tseĭh, Poor land; the ridge of a hill.

堵 Tsŭh, To stop up.

墮 Tuy, To fall down: also to blame.

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塕 Ung, A cloud of dust, the whistling of the wind.

塢 Woo, A small embankment; to dwell in camps; an entrenchment, a fortified camp, barracks. 築 塢 chŭh woo, to build barracks. 村 塢 tsun woo, a village.

堄 Yih, or Neih, A small hill, a hillock.

塋 Ying, A grave. 塋 域 ying yih, a cemetery. 墳 塋 fun ying, a tomb.

塔 Yung, Uneasy. 塘 塔 chang yung, disquieted.

ELEVEN STROKES.

壖 Chang, Accumulated sand; sand hills.

墇 Chang, To stop up, to fill up, to block up.

墝 Chaou, As 墝 陽 chaou yang, the name of a place.

墀 Che, A vestibule, a landing place at the top of stairs, a flight of steps. 丹 墀 tan che, the vermilion porch 階 墀 keae che, an open porch.

場 Ch'hâng, An area: the same as 場 ch'hang.

塵 Ch'hin, Dust, dust that has accumulated a long time, effluvia. 幼 塵 yéw ch'hin, small dust, an atom. 塵 埃 ch'hin yae, dust in general. 紅 塵 hûng ch'hin, red dust, the world. 塵 世 ch'hin shé, the dusty, or dirty world. 俗 塵 sŭh ch'hin, the base world. 棄 塵 k'hé ch'hin, to quit the world. 拂 塵 fŭh ch'hin, to brush away dust. 揚 塵 yâng ch'hin, to raise a dust. 後 塵 hów ch'hin, traces. 遊 塵 見 yéw ch'hin kèén, wanton looks. 根 塵 kăn ch'hin, sensation and reflection, (among the Buddhists.) 蒙 塵 mûng ch'hin, the flight of an emperor.

墋 Ch'hin, Sandy soil: also obscure, muddy.

墐 Ch'hîn, A foundation: also the name of a place.

堅 E, Dust, dirt.

墳 Fún, To sweep away.

堽 Gow, A heap of sand: one says, a grave.

墩 Keaou, To form clay into the shape of eggs.

墈 K'han, A dangerous bank, an abrupt rising of the ground.

墅 K'he, To plaster, to daub: also to take, and to cease, to rest. 塗 墅 thoô k'he, to plaster a house.

墐 K'hîn, Synonimous with 堇 k'hin, earth, clay; a little: also to plaster, to stop up with mud: to inter.

境 King, A border, a boundary, a state. 比 境 pé king, to border on a state. 境 界 king keaé, a boundary. 境 遇 king yû, state or condition, circumstances.

墎 Kŏ, A limit, a measure; a dwelling place.

壞 Kwăn, Earthy.

墾 Lĕĕ, Hard, stiff clay.

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壆 Lo, A basket for carrying earth.

壚 Loo, Salt ground, in the west; salt marshes.

塿 Low, A small mound, a tumulus, or grave.

壚口 Lŭh, As 壚口 lŭh k'hòw, the name of a place.

塵 Mei, Dust. 塵土 mei t'hoò, small particles of dirt: also weak, unstable.

墨 Mŏ, Dust; to dust.

墓 Moó, A mound, a tomb, a burrow, a sepulchre. 墳墓 fŭn moó, a grave. 墓屬 moó lé, the borders of a grave. 墓碑 moó paê, a tomb-stone. 掃墓 saóu moó, to sweep the tombs.

墦 Mwân, A covering of earth; the rust of iron.

墢 Pae, A small bank.

墢 Păng, the same as 堋 păng: also the name of a place.

墢 Peaòu, To raise a mound as a mark.

墢 Pûng, Dust blown about by the wind.

墒 Shang, Newly ploughed ground.

墅 Shoò, A shed in a field, a lodge in a garden: also a separate residence. 別墅 pĕĕ shoò, a separate cottage.

塾 Shŭh, An apartment by the side of a gate; a domestic school-room; an anti-chamber. 塾門 shŭh mun, an outer apartment. 黨塾 tàng shŭh, a school. 書塾 shoo shŭh, ditto.

壙 Shwang, A high and clear part of the country.

墊 Tĕĕn, To sink down, to drown; to pay money. 椅墊 è tĕĕn, a chair cushion. 墊錢 tĕĕn tsêên, to pay money. 墊債 tĕĕn chaé, to pay debts.

墑 Teĭh, Steps, stairs

墫 Tsin, The name of a place.

墫 T'hwan, Round, in a lump.

堆 T'heĭh, To store up, to stop; obscure: also high. 堆財 t'heĭh tsaê, to hoard up wealth.

墱 Ts'hëang, A foundation, to level ground for a foundation

塹 Ts'hëen, A ditch, a moat round a city. 塹河 ts'hëen hô, to deepen a river.

堦 Ts'hĭh, Steps, the steps of an ascent.

墜 Tsung, A mushroom.

墜 Tsuy, A mound, an accumulation of earth

墉 Yung, A little city, a small fortification; a mud fort; the northern wall of a hall; a palace of the genii. To form a mud wall.

TWELVE STROKES.

墜 Ch'húy, Large, extravagant; to fall down, to tumble down. 墜下 ch'húy hëá, to fall down. 墜胎 ch'húy t'hae, a miscarriage, an abortion. 顛墜 tëen ch'húy, to fall down headlong. 墜馬 ch'húy mà, to fall from a horse.

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壒 Ē, A murky atmosphere, the atmosphere filled with dust.

墦 Fán, A cemetery. 墦 塋 fán lëang, a grave.

墎 Fŭh, A cave in the earth, used as a dwelling place.

墳 Fún, A grave, a tumulus over a grave; the banks of a stream; an embankment: also great; rich soil. 墳 墓 fún moó, a grave 拜 墳 paé fún, to worship the tombs. 古 墳 koò fún, an old grave. 白 墳 pih fŭn, white loamy soil.

墟 Heu, A mound of earth, an old city; a market. 墟 場 heu ch'hang, a market-place. 歸 墟 kwei heu, to go to market: also the name of a deep pit, said to be bottomless. 墟 墓 heu moó, a grave.

墝 K'heaou, Barren land, a poor soil: read k'heaòu, uneven ground.

墾 K'hĕĕ, A boundary.

壁 K'hwei, The handle of a shield.

壕 Leaou, A surrounding wall, an enclosure.

壘 Low, An earthen vessel for containing rice.

墨 Mĭh, Ink, black, to divine; a measure of five cubits: also to mark indelibly by tattooing the face, as a punishment; a sorrowful countenance; a dejected appearance: dark, and obscure. 墨 翟 mĭh teih, a certain heretic in ancient times. 黑 墨 hĭh mĭh, black. 貪 墨 t'han mĭh, to covet. 文 墨 wăn mĭh, literature. 磨 墨 mô mĭh, to rub down ink on a stone. 落 墨 lŏ mĭh, to write. 繩 墨 shing mĭh, a carpenter's line. 墨 魚 mĭh yû, a cuttle-fish

壓 Moo, To measure off a place of sepulture.

壑 Pĕĕ, The name of a great mart.

壤 P'hŏ, A clod of earth.

壇 Shén, A wild region: also a terrace for sacrificing, a level space at the foot of an altar.

壖 Shén, White clay.

壜 Shing, A vessel for containing any thing.

壣 Sŏ, The noise of any thing falling from a height.

墱 Tăng, A small ledge; steps to ascend a gallery; a channel for drawing off waters. 墱 道 tăng taóu, a pair of stairs.

壇 T'han, The name of a place.

墮 T'ho, To fall, to fall into ruins; to be destroyed. 倭 墮 wei t'ho, a pendant cue. 團 墮 twan t'ho, the begging dish of the Buddhist priests. 墮 落 t'ho lŏ, dilapidated. 墮 胎 t'ho t'hae, an abortion. 怠 墮 tae t'ho, remiss and idle. 顛 墮 tëĕn t'ho, to subvert. 花 墮 hwa t'ho, falling flowers. 月 墮 yuĕ t'ho, the setting moon

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增 Tsăng, To increase, to add to, to repeat: repeated, tsăng tsăng, all, numerous. 加增 kēa tsăng, to add to. 增埋 tsăng maê, to throw into the bargain. 增益 tsăng yĭh, to increase.

墫 Tsun, A wine vessel, a bottle. 酒墫 tsèw tsun, a wine bottle.

墩 Tun, Level ground, a hillock in the midst of a plain. 濠墩 haou tun, the second bar, in the Canton river. 烟墩 yen tun, fire signals.

墱 Tung, A hillock, or mound. 堎墱 tíng tun, an ant hill.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

墠 Chen, To screen, to cover, a covering.

墺 Gaou, A square piece of ground, for a residence; ground on the bank of a stream: a bay.

墾 Heae, The name of a place.

墀 Hwan, A wall. 墀堵 hwan too, a surrounding wall; bare walls; poverty.

墼 Keĭh, Unburnt bricks. 炭墼 t'han keĭh, a handstove.

墨 Kĕŏ, A crack in a vessel: read hĕŏ, stiff clay; rocky.

墾 K'hăn, To act vigorously, to plough with energy; to injure, to wound. 開墾土地 k'hae k'hăn t'hoô té, to break up the fallow ground. 墾地 k'hăn té, newly cultivated land.

墝 K'heaou, Poor soil, barren land.

墟 K'heu, The name of a place.

墤 Kwă, A prisoner suddenly released.

壈 Lan, Disappointed. 坎壈 k'han lan, to fail in one's object.

壁 Peĭh, A wall, an obstruction, to oppose. 屋壁 ŭh peĭh, the wall of a house 壁立 peĭh leĭh, bare walls, poverty. 隔壁 kĭh peĭh, a partition wall, a neighbour. 面壁 mëén peĭh, study: abstraction from the world. 絶壁 tseuĕ peĭh, a lofty wall. 粉壁 fŭn peĭh, a white washed wall. 蘚壁 sëen peĭh, a moss grown wall.

壇 T'hán, An altar, a raised place for sacrificing. 壇見 t'hán këén, the middle hall of a house. 築壇 k'heŭh t'hán, to erect an altar. 文壇 wăn t'hán, an arena for literary pnrposes. 仙壇 sëen t'hán, the region of the genii.

壂 T'hëen, A hall, the foundation of a hall; sediment.

壁 Yĭh, A road, a beaten track.

壅 Yúng, To stop up, to dam up a river; to add earth to plants. 壅塞 yúng sĭh, to stop up. 壅河 yúng hô, to obstruct a river. 壅道 yúng taóu, to block up a road. 壅上 yúng sháng, to prevent information from reaching

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superiors. 培壅 pei yúng, to apply mould to the roots of plants.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

壧 Chîh, To sink in: read yih, earth piled up; to add to.

壏 Hàn, Stiff clay; yellow soil. 壏塈 hàn tan, a long stretch of level country. Written 墽

壕 Haou, The moat under a city wall, a ditch. The name of a place.

壎 Heuen, A musical instrument, made of pottery, about the size of a goose's egg, with various holes in it.

壑 Hŏ, A ditch, a pit, a valley, an empty place. 大壑 tá hŏ, the sea. 巨壑 kéw hŏ, the ocean. 溝壑 kow hŏ, a ditch.

壖 Juen, Land by the side of a river: the same as 堧

壜 K'hëen, A small mound.

壤 Lëĕ, Earthy.

壙 Mung, Marshy; a bog.

壐 Sè, A national seal: also a man's name; the same as 璽.

壔 Taou, A fort, a high place, a mound.

壝 Wei, A spot where many ways meet; a pile of earth

壓 Yă, to press down, to destroy, to subject, to strengthen, to stop up, to crush, to suppress, to oppress. 覆壓 fŭh yă, to overthrow. 壓壞 yă hwáe, to crush 傾壓 kìng yă, to subvert. 壓伏 yă fŭh, to subject. 鎮壓 chîn yă, to put down an insurrection. 壓守 yă shòw, to defend. 壓害 yă haé, to oppress. 震壓 chîn yă, to keep down by fear. 自壓 tszé yă, to humble one's self.

壧 Yaé, Thick dust, obscured by dust. 輕壧 k'hing yaé, light dust. 不壧水 pŭh yaé shùy, pure water.

壟 Yû, High table land.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

壙 K'hwáng, The cavity of a grave. 壙埌 k'hwáng lâng, the original desert. 壙野 k'hwáng yà, a wilderness.

壘 Lùy, Ramparts, fortified places; reiterated; graves near each other. 高壘 kaou lùy, high ramparts. 壘石 lùy shîh, a heap of stones. 壘卵 lùy lwàn, a pile of eggs. 軍壘 keun lùy, fortifications.

壗 Mëen, Any thing wherewith to level the ground.

壗 Teĭh, A low wall, a parapet.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

壞 Hwaé, To fall to ruins, to decay, to spoil Read kwaé, to injure, to destroy. 破壞 p'hó kwaé, to ruin, to destroy. 朽壞 hew hwaé, rotten. 壞子 hwae tszè, a spoiled child. 風俗敗壞 fung sŭh paé hwaé, corrupt manners.

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㘝 K'hëŏ, A very rocky hill.

壅 Lee, To add to, to increase.

壢 Leĭh, A pit, a trench.

壚 Loo, Black hard soil: also yellow clay. 酒壚 tsëw loo, a tavern.

壟 Lung, A grave, a high place in a field.

壜 T'han, The same as 罈 t'han, a wine vessel.

壝 Wei, A mud wall, a bank.

壛 Yen, A flight of steps.

SEVENTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

壞 He, To destroy, to ruin.

壤 Jàng, Soft mould, loamy soil; a region, a country; cultivated productions. 壤子 jàng tszè, an amiable child. 反壤 fân jàng, water obstructed in its course. 黃壤 hwâng jàng, yellow clay. 擊壤 keĭh jàng, an ancient game. 蓋壤 kaé jàng, heaven and earth. 糞壤 fún jàng, filth, dung. 蟻壤 é jàng, an ant hill. 外壤 waé jàng, a partial eclipse. 內壤 núy jàng, a total eclipse of the sun. 境壤 king jàng, a boundary. 平壤 ping jàng, level ground. 隣壤 lin jàng, neighbouring boundaries. 大壤 tá jàng, great fertility.

壣 Lin, Cultivated land, arable land.

壧 Tsan, A fyke, or boundary.

壨 T'ă, To fall down; down on the ground.

壪 Chĕ, An earthenware vessel.

巖 Yen, A cave in the earth.

壘 Luy, Subterranean thunder.

巍 K'heaou, Eminent, lofty.

塵 Yung, To stop up, to block up.

壩 Pa, An embankment for narrowing a stream.

壤 Nang, Dust, ode says, a cave.

THE 33RD RADICAL.

士 Szé.

士 Szé, A scholar, a doctor, a learned man, wise; an officer of government; a male, a bachelor. 進士 tsín szé, an advanced scholar, a doctor. 壯士 tàng szé, a strong man. 天士 t'hëen szé, one acquainted with heavenly doctrine, an astronomer. 士卒 szé tsŭh, a follower, a private soldier. 甲士 kĕă szé, an armed man. 有士 yèw szé, an officer of government. 德士 tĭh szé, a mendicant friar among the Buddhists. 木居士 mŭh keu szé, an image, an idol. 蒙士 mûng szé, a young man not yet learned. 居士 keu szé, one who remains at home and cultivates virtue. 隱士 yĭn szé, a retired scholar. 女

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士 neù szé, a female doctor. 學士 hëŏ szé, a doctor; a title of a great officer. 傑士 këĕ szé, an eminent scholar. 造士 tsáou szé, to confer a degree. 善士 shén szé, a good man. 道士 taóu szé, a priest of the Taou sect. 逸士 yïh szé, a retired scholar.

壬 Jin, One of the horary characters; adulatory, great, eloquent.

壯 Chwáng, Great, strong, robust, flourishing, full, abundant; an adult, manhood; to cauterize. 壯月 chwáng yuĕ, the eighth moon. 民壯 nûn chwáng, the militia. 壯健 chwáng këĕn, robust, hale. 壯年 chwáng nëĕn, manhood. 壯士 chwáng szé, an able-bodied man. 壯盛 chwáng shíng, abundant fulness. 壯丁 chwáng ting, an adult.

壹 Choó, A band of music.

壺 Këĕ, The head on one side.

壺盧 Hoô, A wine vessel. 壺盧 hoô loô, a kind of calabash. 一壺茶 yïh hoô ch'hâ, a pot full of tea. 便壺 pëĕn hoô, a urinal.

壹 Yïh, One, at once, to be set on one thing; the whole, to unite: also sincere; to close up. 第壹 té yïh, the first. The same as 一 yïh.

壹 Yun, Confined vapour, pent up steam.

壻 Sé. A son-in-law; a wife calls her husband 夫壻 foo sé. 女壻 neù sé, a son-in-law. 賢壻 hëĕn sé, a virtuous son-in-law.

壼 Kwăn, A corridore in the female apartments of a palace. 閨壼 kwei kwăn, a virtuous woman.

壽 Măng, A man's name

壽 Shów, Longevity. 上壽 sháng shów, superior longevity, a hundred years of age 中壽 chung shów, middling longevity, eighty ditto. 下壽 hëá shów, inferior longevity, sixty ditto. 長壽 ch'hâng shów, long life. 壽板 shów pàn, a coffin. 壽木 shów mŭh, ditto. 福祿壽 fŭh lŭh shów, happiness, emolument, and longevity. 拜壽 paé shów, to pay a visit on a birth-day. 祝壽 chŭh shów, to congratulate on a birth-day. 享壽 hëàng shów, to enjoy longevity. 高壽 kaou shów, what is your age?

壿 Tsun, Joy, to jump for joy

壾 Hwan, The name of a city.

THE 34TH RADICAL.

夂 Chè

夂 Chè, Some one coming up and pushing from behind.

夅 K'hwa, To straddle; a stride.

夆 Koo, To get much by trading; to buy.

夆 Fung, To run against, to push against, to butt.

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㚔 Haé, To conceal with a view to injure one.

㚖 Lung, Abundant, plenty.

THE 35TH RADICAL.

夂 Suy.

夂 Suy, To walk slowly; to drag one's legs after one.

夋 Tseun, To walk slowly, to walk in an easy manner.

夆 Pŭh, Walking.

夒 Mëën, The calvaria, the upper part of the scull.

夏 Fŭh, To walk in an old road, to pursue the former track.

夔 Tso, To bow unceremoniously, to kneel, but not to the ground.

夏 Hëá, Summer; a great house; a mixture of the five colours. 華夏 hwa hëá, China. 夏朝 hëá chaôu, the Hëá dynasty. 夏至 hëá ché, the summer solstice. 夏天 hëá t'hëen, the summer season. 夏翟 hëá teĭh, a species of pheasant. 夏布 hëá poó, grass cloth.

夓 Kàng, To carry the head high.

夏 Fŭh, To do over again, the same as 復 fŭh.

夐 Chow, An agricultural implement.

夑 Ling, To walk off.

夐 Heuen, To seek: read hing, to scheme; distant.

THE 36TH RADICAL.

夕 Seĭh.

夕 Seĭh, The evening; the close of any thing. 夕日 seĭh jĭh, the last day of the year. 除夕 choô seĭh, ditto. 七夕 tseĭh seĭh, the 7th evening of the 7th moon, a Chinese holiday. 朝夕 chaou seĭh, morning and evening. 旦夕 tán seĭh, ditto. 夕室 seĭh shĭh, a house out of the perpendicular.

外 Waé, Without, outside, out of doors, abroad, foreign; to exclude, to reject, to cast out. 內外 núy waé, within and without. 外國 waé kwŏ, a foreign country. 外甥 waé săng, a cousin by marriage. 另外 ling waé, besides. 出外 ch'hŭh waé, to go abroad. 意外 é waé, unexpected. 外面 waé mëën, outside. 外委 waé wei, a corporal. 外洋 waé yâng, beyond seas.

夗 Yuen, To turn round, when sitting on a couch.

夙 Sŭh, Early in the morning. 夙夜 sŭh yáy, early and late.

多 To, Many, numerous, not a few, more; to exceed; to extort; to admire. 多見 to këën, well-informed. 太多 t'haé to, excessive. 多少 to shaou, how much.

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幾多 kè to, how many. 阿多 o to, a familiar epithet for father. 多之 to che, to admire one. 多事 to szé, officious, meddlesome. 多言 to yên, loquacious. 許多 heù to, a great deal.

夜 Yáy, Night, after sun set. 晝夜 chow yáy, day and night. 夜明珠 yáy mîng choo, the carbuncle. 除夜 chôo yáy, the last night of the year. 今夜 kin yáy, to-night. 半夜 pwán yáy, midnight. 日夜 jih yáy, day and night. 黑夜 hih yáy, a dark night. 星夜 sing yáy, by night. 守夜 shòw yáy, to watch at night. 夜行 yáy hîng, to travel at night. 夜來香 yáy laê hëang, a tuberose. 長夜 ch'hâng yáy, the grave. 夜臺 yáy taê, ditto. 夜學 yáy hëŏ, an evening school. 夜深 yáy shin, late at night.

姓 T íng, A clear star-light night.

匀 Yun, All round, to extend everywhere.

掰 No, Many, much.

纖 Süh, To hold on at work during the night.

㾜 Tan, Many, numerous.

夠 K'hów, Many collected together, enough, sufficient.

黏 Chen, Many.

結 K'he, Many.

緻 Kae, Numerous

綀 Süh, Many.

夢 Múng, To dream, a dream; obscure, to see obscurely. 夢見 múng këén, to see in a dream. 夢兆 múng chaóu, a prognostic in a dream. 夢魘 múng yén, the night-mare. 詳夢 sëang múng, a lucky dream. 夢寐之事 múng mé che szé, a visionary affair. 噩夢 yŏ múng, an alarming dream. 喜夢 hè múng, a happy dream.

慕 Mîh, Silent, still.

寅 Yin. To respect, to advance; distant; a girdle. 寅緣 yin yen, to intrigue, to use bribery. 同寅 tûng yin, fellow officers.

綢 Teaou, Many.

夥 Hó. Many, numerous, abundant, a crew, a band. 夥計 hó ké, a companion. 幾夥 ke hó, how many? 夥黨 hó tàng, a cabal. 夥盜 hó taoû, banditti. 打夥 tà hó, to join in partnership. 夥伴 hó pwán, a comrade. 夥長 hó ch'hâng, the chief mate of a vessel.

贇 Kwei. Numerous, abundant.

THE 37TH RADICAL.

大 Tá.

大 Tá, Great, large; to enlarge, the chief; much, very, fat and flourishing. To exceed, to surpass. 大人 tá jîn, a great man, a magnate. 大家 tá këa, a noble family; all of us. 大暑 tá lëĕ.

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for the most part. 大前日 tá tsëên jih, the day before yesterday. 大胆 tá tán, great courage. 大丈夫 tá cháng foo, a great man. 大限 tá hëén, death. 大學士 tá hëŏ szé, ministers of state. 大老爺 tá laòu yây, your worship! 大小 tá seàou, great and small. 大青 tá tsing, smalts. 大清國 tá ts'hing kwŏ, the Manchow dynasty, at present on the throne of China. 至大 ché tá, the greatest. 兩大小 lëàng tá seaòu, a wife and a concubine. 大年 tá nëên, of great age. 大不同 tá pŭh tûng, very unlike. 大黃 tá hwâng, rhubarb. 大茴 tá hwûy, star aniseed. 大麻 tá mâ, hemp. 大學 tá hëŏ, great instruction; the first of the Four Books.

矢 Nëë, To hang down the head

天 T'hëen, heaven, Providence, nature, the powers above, the firmament, the sky, the aërial region; a day, a season. 天之 t'hëen che, to honour as heaven. 天地 t'hëen té, heaven and earth. 上天 sháng t'hëen, high heaven. 皇天 hwâng t'hëen, Imperial heaven. 天理 t'hëen lè, the celestial principle. 天道 t'hëen taóu, the heavenly doctrine. 天神 t'hëen shîn, the spirits of heaven, angels 天堂 t'hëen tâng, Heaven, Paradise. 天命 t'hëen míng, fate. 天時 t'hëen shê, seasons favoured by Heaven. 春天 ch'hun t'hëen, spring. 夏天 haou t'hëen, summer. 秋天 tsiu t'hëen, autumn. 冬天 tung t'hëen, winter. 天子 t'hëen tsè, the emperor of China. 天朝 t'hëen châou, the celestial dynasty. 天下 t'hëen hëá, the empire of China. 天然 t'hëen jên, naturally. 今天 kin t'hëen, to-day. 明天 míng t'hëen, to-morrow. 天天 t'hëen t'hëen, daily. 天涯 t'hëen yaê, the horizon. 講天話 këàng t'hëen hwá, to talk big. 天河 t'hëen hô, the milky way. 蒼天 tsang t'hëen, the azure heavens. 天生 t'hëen sâng, natural. 天花 t'hëen hwa, the small-pox. 天平 t'hëen ping, a balance. 天文 t'hëen wăn, astronomy. 天尊 t'hëen tsun, the honourable one in heaven. 天后 t'hëen hów, the Queen of heaven.

太 T'haé, Slippery; great, all-pervading, excessive. 太極 t'haé keĭh, the great extreme. 太初 t'haé choo, the first beginning. 太陽 t'haé yâng, the sun. 太陰 t'haé yin, the moon. 太子 t'haé tszè, the heir apparent. 太過 t'haé kwó, excessive. 太師 t'haé sze, a royal preceptor. 太監 t'haé këen, a eunuch. 太上 t'haé sháng, the Supreme, according to the Taou sect. 太眞 t'haé chin, gold. 太平 t'haé ping, general peace.

夫 Foo, A general appellation for a full grown person, a husband; an auxiliary particle. 大丈夫 tá chang foo, a great man. 夫子 foo tszè, a teacher, a mas-

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ter. 夫婦 foo foó, husband and wife. 夫人 foo jîn, a lady. 大夫 tá foo, a great officer in ancient times. 匹夫 peĭh foo, a mean man. 一夫 yĭh foo, one man. 民夫 mín foo, a yeoman. 工夫 kung foo, work. 孔夫子 K'hùng foo tszè, Confucius. 挑夫 t'heaou foo, a bearer. 更夫 kăng foo, a watchman. 夫馬 foo mà, a porter. 馬夫 mà foo, a groom. 樵夫 tseaou foo, a woodman. 嗟夫 tsëay foo, alas!

夬 K'hwaé, To pull different ways, to part, to divide: read keuĕ, decisive, determined.

夭 Yaôu, Exuberant foliage; young and tender; calamitous. Read yaòu, imperfect, not adult, to die at an early age; bent at the top. 夭壽 yaòu shów, early death and long life. 夭命 yaòu míng, an untimely fate. 夭夭 yaôu yaôu, delicate and tender.

TWO STROKES.

夯 Hàng, To exert one's utmost strength in raising any thing. 夯性 hàng sîng, obstinate. 夯子 hàng tszè, an obstinate fellow.

夭 Kaòu, To let go, to put down. Read haou, luminous.

失 Shĭh, To lose; to miss, to err, to neglect, a fault, an omission. 時不可失 shê pŭh k'hò shĭh, do not miss the season. 自失 tszé shĭh, to lose possession of one's-self. 失亡 shĭh wâng, to die. 失信 shĭh sín, to fail in one's promise. 失言 shĭh yên, a slip of the tongue. 失火 shĭh hò, to catch fire. 失血 shĭh heuĕ, to lose blood. 得失 tĭh shĭh, success and failure. 失去 shĭh k'héu, to lose anything. 失事 shĭh szé, to err. 過失 kwó shĭh, a fault. 遺失 wei shĭh, to mislay.

夲 Taou, To advance hastily.

央 Yang, The middle, the centre, the half; to carry out to the utmost; to enlarge. 中央 chung yang, the midst. 央央 yang yang, ample, wide, splendid. 央浼 yang mei, to solicit.

THREE STROKES.

夷 ê, Even, easy; great; satisfied, pleased; a class, an order, to arrange; to kill, to exterminate, to wound, to injure, to cut down grass One of the ancient tenures of land. A foreigner, a barbarian. 陵夷 ling ê, first flourishing, and afterwards decaying. 嶼夷 yu ê, the ancient name of Cochin-China. 希夷 he ê, minute, subtile. 夷僕 ê sze, to sit down cross-legged. 武夷茶 woo ê châ, Bohea tea. 夷九族 ê kèw tsŭh, to exterminate the whole race.

奚 He, The footsteps of a wild animal.

夸 K'hwa, Great; to boast, to talk pompously, to exalt one's-self; self-conceited.

亦 Yen, Shaped like an inverted cone.

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FOUR STROKES.

夾 Këä, To hold on both sides, to hold as with nippers, to press, to help, to succour; near, to unite. 夾棍 këä kwăn, a kind of torture, like the thumb-screws 劒夾 këén këä, a kind of sword. 鉗夾 këen këä, to hold with nippers. 夾帶 këä tsé, to smuggle. 夾持 këä che, to hold on each side. 夾攻 këä kung, to attack on both sides. 夾輔 këä foó, royal councillors. 夾雜 këä tsă, mixed, impure. 夾介 këä keaé, to assist. 單夾 tan këä, single and double.

奄 E, A man's name.

奋 Shun, Great.

奐 Yun, Great, lofty.

FIVE STROKES.

奓 Chà, To boast great things.

奉 Fung, To receive from a superior, with both hands: also to give, to present up. 奉奉 fung fung, to flatter. 奉承 fung ching, a flatterer. 奉命 fung ming, to receive the commands of a superior. 奉養 fung yàng, to nourish one's parents. 奉教 fung keaóu, to receive instruction. 奉獻 fung heën, to offer up. 侍奉 she fung, to wait upon. 奉事 fung szé, to serve.

奊 Heee. To speak with a loud voice.

奍 Hëë, To lean the head on one side; irresolute.

奐 Kaòu, Very white and sleek: read tsïh, bright and glossy.

奔 Keun, Very large, immense. A man's name.

奇 K'hê, Strange, wonderful, singular, extraordinary, rare, monstrous; mysterious; single, odd. 甚奇 shín k'hê, very strange. 奇怪 k'hê kwaé, unusual, strange. 有奇 yèw k'hê, something over. 奇數 k'hê soó, odd numbers. 奇貨 k'hê hó, rare commodities. 出奇 ch'hŭh k'hê, very extraordinary. 奇隻 k'hê chïh, single. 奇零 k'hê líng, a surplus.

奈 Naè, The same as 柰 naè. 沒奈何 mŭh naè hô, no resource, irremediable.

奎 Nëë, Any thing alarming: some say, unceasing depredations; others, repeated sins.

奐 Peïh, Great; to contradict.

奐 P'haou, Harvest: also to boast, to brag over people.

奔 Pwàn, High and great; liquor distilled over night.

奔 Pwán, To go, to travel.

奕 Te, Large, great.

奕 Tsëay, A wide open mouth; wide, ample.

奕 Wa, Great.

奄 Yèn, To cover over, to have a great surplus, an excess; suddenly, hastily. 奄觀 yèn kwan, to survey, a long time. 奄

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留 yèn lêw, to remain long. 奄有四方 yèn yèw szé fang, to extend everywhere.

SIX STROKES.

奓 Cha, To stretch, to open out. 奓言 cha yên, boasting words; a stretcher. 奓戶 cha foó, to open a door.

奐 Hwan, Great, a large mouth

奐 Hwan, Great; leisurely, at ease; elegant and adorned, variegated.

奎 K'hae, Great, large.

契 K'hé, An agreement; a contract; to unite the two parts of a check: also distressed: an instrument for singing the tortoise, for the purpose of divination. To be frightened. 契約 k'hé yŏ, a compact. 書契 shoo k'hé, a written agreement. 田契 tëên k'hé, a deed for the conveyance of land. 房契 fang k'hé, ditto. of a house. 立文契 leïh wăn k'hé, to draw up an agreement. 印契 yín k'hé, a stamped bond. 稅契 shúy k'hé, stamp duty. 契父 k'hê foó, a bond, or adopted father. 契子 k'hé tszè, a bond child. 賢契 hëên k'hé, virtuous friend. 契闊 k'hé kwŏ, far separated. Read sëë, a man's name.

奎 K'hwang, Great, large.

奎 K'hwei, A stride. 奎星 k'hwei sing, the constellation of Andromeda.

奏 Kŏo, Large, wide.

奓 Naou, Handsome, elegant.

奔 Pun, To run away, to flee, to scamper: a marriage conducted with poor insufficient ceremonies is called pun. 私奔 sze pun, a clandestine marriage. 奔走 pun tsòw, to run away. 奔馳 pun chê, to run about. 奔忙 pun mâng, to bustle about.

奢 She, Full, fat and flourishing.

奏 Tsów, To enter, to introduce, to report to the Emperor. A tune in music. 奏樂 tsów yŏ, to play up music. 奏上 tsów shàng, to memorialize the Emperor. 准奏 chùn tsów, to grant a petition. 奏章 tsów chang, an official document. 奏本 tsów pùn, ditto. 面奏 mëën tsów, to state verbally to the Emperor.

奕 Yïh, Great, abundant; of long continuance, in order, arranged; elegant. 奕奕 yïh yïh, sorrowful. 博奕 pŏ yïh, to play at chess. 奕世 yïh shé, distant and successive ages.

SEVEN STROKES.

奘 Chwàng, Great, large; robust, able-bodied.

奚 He, Servants, attendants, a waiter. How? why? 奚不爲政 he pŭh wei chíng, why do you not attend to the affairs of government?

奡 Hwén, A large bundle.

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奮 Pun, A basket. 奮箕 pun kê, a bricklayer's basket, or hod.

套 T'haóu, Long and large; a cave; a snare. 衣套 e t'haóu, outside garments, overalls. 落套 lŏ t'haóu, to fall into a snare. 書套 shoo t'haóu, a case for books. 通套 t'hung t'haóu, of general application.

EIGHT STROKES.

奜 Fei, Great, large.

奫 Hëen, To open out clearly.

奮 Kăng, Great, strong, violent

奯 Këen, A small bundle; a faggot.

奪 K'hwei, The name of a star: the same as 奎

奭 Pĕĕ, Great, large.

奮 Sun, To spread the wings and fly away.

奫 Taou, Great, numerous; a man's name.

奭 Yih, Great strength.

NINE STROKES.

奢 Chay, To spread out, abundant, extravagant, prodigal. 阿奢 o chay, one who marries an old woman. 蘭奢 lan chay, to flatter. 奢侈 chay che, extravagant. 奢華 chay hwa, wasteful.

奧 Ch'hŏ, A wild animal, like a rabbit, but of a greenish colour, and larger; a hare.

奡 Gaou, Lofty, assuming; proud, haughty.

奦 Heĭh, Fat, corpulent.

奭 Heung, Clear, fine weather.

奮 P'hwan, A large face; big jaws; a term of abuse.

奠 Tëĕn, To settle, to fix; to present to the gods; to pour out a libation; to put down on the ground for another to take up, as in giving anything to a female. 祭奠 tsé tëĕn, sacrifices and libations. 奠儀 tëĕn ê, the ceremonial of libations.

TEN STROKES.

奧 Gaóu, The south-western corner of a house; deep, retired; one of the five sacrifices; an office; to collect; to mix together in cooking. 奧道 gaóu taóu, profound doctrines. 深奧 shin gaóu, abstruse. 奧妙 gaóu meaóu, recondite. Read tswan, the spirit that presides over the fire-place.

奮 Keaou, Fat, gross, strong-smelling.

奭 Sze, Great, large.

奧 Woò, Great; also a business, an affair.

ELEVEN STROKES.

奮 Chĭh, Large, full, abundant.

奩 Lëen, A toilette, a perfume box. 妝奩 chwang lëen, a lady's toilette. 嫁奩 kĕá lëen, a bride's portion.

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奪 T'hŏ, To take by force, to ravish, to seize upon, to deprive of rank; a narrow path. 奪取 t'hŏ tseù, to take away by violence. 奪論 t'hŏ lún, discordant tones in music.

奮 Tow, To take away, to seize.

奬 Tsëàng, To aid, to exhort, to encourage, to praise. 奬厲 tsëàng lé, to stimulate to exertion. 奬賞 tsëàng shàng, to encourage by rewards. 褒奬 paou tsëàng, to praise.

奭 Tsuy, Great, large.

奫 Yun, A deep gulf, wide deep water.

TWELVE AND MORE STROKES.

奭 Shĭh, Full, abundant; red; flushed with anger.

奮 Yen, Great, a large fist; valiant with the fist.

奮 Fún, Impetuous action, vehement; to rouse, to press forward to, to be moved, to be agitated; to extend; to brush away dust. 奮氣 fún k'hé, to rouse one's passions. 奮勇 fún yùng, to rouse one's courage. 奮力 fún leĭh, to exert one's strength. 發奮 fă fún, to rouse one's-self to exertion. 奮震 fún chin, to be agitated.

奯 Hŏ, Large and hollow; rolling eyes.

奰 Hwan, To commence, to transform.

奰 Luy, Great, large.

奰 Pe, Great and robust; angry without inebriation.

奰 Ch'hay, Large and wide. Read to, thick.

THE 38TH RADICAL.

女 Neù.

女 Neù, A female, an unmarried woman, a girl, a daughter. 女人 neù jîn, a female. Read neŭ, to marry out a daughter. 婦女 foó neù, a woman. 女子 neŭ tszè, a daughter. 童女 tûng neù, a young woman. 貞女 ching neù, a chaste female, a virgin. 處女 ch'hoŏ neù, a virgin. 閨女 kwei neù, an unmarried woman. 女牆 neù tsëang, a parapet, an embrasure. 烈女 lëĕ neù, distinguished women. 女姪 neù chĭh, a neice. 女工 neù kung, female labour. 女壻 neù sé, a son-in-law. 妬女 tŏ neù, the red oxyde of Mercury. 女星 neù sing, Aquarius.

奼 Ch'hĭh, A careless female.

奴 Noŏ, A slave, an abject. 奴僕 noŏ pŏ, a bond-servant. 奴婢 noŏ hé, a female slave. 奴才 noŏ tsaê, a slave; Tartars use this for the first personal pronoun. 家奴 këa noŏ, a domestic. 飛奴 fei noŏ, the carrier-pigeon. 竹奴 chŭh noŏ, a pillow for lounging on. 錫奴 seĭh noŏ, a warming pan 猩奴 le noŏ, the otter. 燭奴 chŭh noŏ, a candlestick.

奵 Ting, A woman's name.

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THREE STROKES.

妊 Ch'hà, A young female, a handsome girl.

妁 Chŏ, A go-between. 媒妁 mei chŏ, a match-maker.

妓 Fán, A clever woman.

妃 Fei, A partner, a consort, a royal concubine; the wife of the heir apparent. 天妃 t'hëen fei, the sailor's goddess, since promoted to be 天上聖母 t'hëen sháng shíng moó, the holy mother of heaven. 妃耦 fei gnow, a partner

好 Haòu, Good, excellent, virtuous, well, very: read haóu, to esteem good, to love. 好人 haòu jîn, a good man. 好學 haóu hëŏ, to be fond of learning. 好酒 haóu tsèw, to be addicted to wine. 好色 haóu sĭh, dissolute. 好利 haóu lé, covetous. 好名 haóu míng, ambitious. 好些 haòu sëay, rather much. 好不鬧熱 haòu pŭh jĕ naou, a very great bustle. 好歹 haòu taé, good and bad. 病好 píng haòu, recovered from sickness. 好性體 haòu síng t'hè, good-tempered.

妅 Hung, A woman's name.

如 Joô, As, like, if; the same as: to go to, to proceed towards; a euphonic particle; the 2d month. 如若 joô jŏ, as if, like as. 不如 pŭh joô, nothing like, much better. 如此 joô tsze, thus. 如意 joô é, as you like it. 如何 joô hô, how? 如來佛 joô laé fŭh, the coming Buddha.

妀 Ke, A woman's name.

奸 Këen, and Kan, To offend against propriety; confusion, disorder; adultery, fornication, villainous, traitorous. 奸詐 këen cha, false. 奸巧 këen k'heaòu, cunning. 奸賊 këen tsĭh, a villain. 奸臣 këen chin, a traitor. Used for 干 kan, to rescue, to save.

妓 Kèw, A chaste woman.

妞 Nan, Altercation, wrangling, strife.

妯 Sëen, A woman's name.

妔 Tsëen, A woman's name.

妄 Wáng, Confused, disorderly, irregular, abandoned, false. 妄証 wáng chíng, false accusation. 无妄 woô wáng, all in order, without confusion. 妄作 wáng tsŏ, bad behaviour. 妄想 wáng sëáng, disorderly thoughts 妄爲 wáng wei, improper conduct. 妄取 wáng tseù, to take what does not belong to one. 妄人 wáng jîn, a brutish person.

妌 Yen, Smart, active, neat.

妤 Yŭ, A female officer, in ancient times.

妤 Yu, Polite intercourse.

FOUR STROKES.

妗 Chen, A pretty laugh: read hëen, beautiful: read kin, an uncle's wife.

妝 Choo, Beautiful, and excellent

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妐 Chung, A husband's elder brother, or father.

妐 Chung, A woman's name.

妝 Chwang, To ornament, to adorn; to feign, to appear in another garb. 妝飾 chwang shih, to ornament, to gloss over. 妝扮 chwang pan, dress. 妝奩 chwang lëen, a lady's toilette. 嫁妝 këá-chwang, a bridal portion. 梳妝 soo chwang, to comb and dress.

妨 Fâng, To injure, to impede; an impediment. 妨礙 fâng gaê, an objection. 無妨 woô fâng, no impediment.

妋 Foo, To covet; one says, effeminate; to hate, to show dislike by the eyes.

妌 Fùn, As 妌 話 fùn hoo, the name of a country.

妦 Fung, Elegant and light.

妤 Haou, Empty and coarse.

妒 Heaé, To envy, to dislike. 苛妒 ho heaé, petty jealousies.

妡 Hin, A woman's name.

姅 Jen, Tall and elegant. 姅嫋 jen jŏ, tall and slender.

妊 Jin, To be pregnant. 身懷妊 shin hwaê jin, to be with child.

妧 Kăng, A handsome woman, a female of a hasty and perverse disposition.

妓 Ke, A female musician, a courtezan, a prostitute. 娼妓 ch'hang ke, a woman of ill fame.

妎 Keuĕ, Handsome, beautiful: also vexed.

妁 Keun, A lady beginning to dress.

妙 Meáou, Mysterious, divine, subtle; wonderful; good, admirable, excellent; to admire. 妙奇 meáou kê, admirable. 美妙 mei meáou, excellent. 奧妙 gaóu meáou, abstruse. 妙人 meáou jîn, a beautiful woman. 妙手 meáou shòw, a clever hand. 微妙 wê meáou, subtile. 妙甚 meáou shín, admirable in the extreme. 妙計 meáou ké, a capital plan. 極妙 kĕĭh meáou, extremely fine.

妠 Nă, To marry a wife: one says, to collect together. A fat little child.

妲 Pa, A woman's name. 妲頭 pa t'hôw, a woman's knot of hair.

妣 Pé, A deceased mother. 考妣 haòŭ pé, deceased parents. 祖妣 tsoò pé, a female ancestor.

妠 Să, A woman's name: the countenance.

妧 Tan, Pleasure, delight, joy.

妥 T'hò, Secure, at ease, settled. 妥帖 t'hŏ t'hĕĕh, secure, sure. 安妥 gan t'hò, composed. 妥定 t'hò ting, settled. 妥當 t'hò tang, secure.

妬 Toó, Envious, jealous. 嫉妬 tseĭh toó, envy, jealousy. 生妬 sang toó sin,

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to become jealous. 妒婦 toó foó, an envious woman.

娉 Tsíng, Quiet, still, retired; female virtue.

娩 Wǎn, A woman's name: also to bring forth.

妧 Wán, Handsome, good-looking.

妖 Yaou, Fair, handsome; to flatter: also strange, monstrous. 妖孽 yaou nëë, a monster. 妖精 yaou tsing, a sprite, a fairy. 妖怪 yaou kwaé, unnatural appearances. 妖術 yaou shŭh, magic spells.

妟 Yén, Rest, repose.

妤 Yu, Good, excellent. 婕妤 tsëë yu, a female officer

妘 Yun, A surname.

FIVE STROKES.

妱 Chaou, A woman's name.

始 Chè, The beginning, the commencement: read ché, to begin; used for *then*. 原始 yuên chè, in the beginning. 始初 chè choo, at first. 始終 chè chung, the beginning and ending.

姑 Ch'hĕ, Slender and delicate; agile, clever.

姐 Ch'hŭh, Brothers' wives call each other 姐娌 ch'hŭh lè: also to move about, not still; the mind agitated.

姓 Chĭh, The same as 侄 chĭh, a cousin: read yĭh, licentious

姙 Chin, A woman's name; female correctness.

妦 Chŏ, Still, quiet.

妃 Fă, Womanish, feminine; handsome.

妥 Foo, Handsome; pleased; a variegated gem.

姁 Heu, Handsome. 姁嫗 heu yu, elegant. 姁姁 heu heu, harmonious, agreeable.

妶 Heuen, A woman's name.

妸 Ho, A woman's name: also handsome.

姏 Kan, An old woman calls herself 姏 kan. 姏婆 kan po, a sweetmouthed old woman.

妻 Ke, Sodomy.

妲 Këa, A woman's name.

姖 K'heu, As 黃姖 hwâng k'heu, a man's name.

妩 K'hew, A woman's name.

姑 Koo, A wife calls her husband's mother 姑 koo, mother-in-law; a father's sisters are also called 姑 koo, aunts. The sisters of a grand-father, are called 王姑 wâng koo, grand-aunts. A wife also calls her husband's sisters 小姑 seaoù koo, little aunts. Used as a particle, just, merely, under present circumstances. 姑息 koo selh, weak indulgence. 姑娘 koo nëâng, matrons.

姈 Ling, A woman's name: female cleverness.

姘 Maou, Good, excellent, fair.

妹 Meí, A younger sister. 外妹 waé meí, a half sister

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歸妹 kwei meí, the marriage of a female. 姊妹 tszè meí, sisters. 小妹 seaòu meí, a little sister. 令妹 líng meí, your sister. 妹邦 meí pang, the name of a state.

娟 Mín, A woman's name.

妹 Mŏ, A woman's name. 棄妹 k'hé mŏ, to despise mechanical arts. 妹學 mŏ hëŏ, mechanical arts.

姆 Moò, A female instructor. A woman 50 years of age, without children, does not marry again, but instruct young people in female duties. Also a younger brother's wife calls her husband's brother's wife 姆 moò, sister-in-law. Used for a mid-wife.

妳 Naè, A woman's name: used for 嬭 naè, the female breast. 黃妳 hwâng naè, to sleep by day.

妮 Nê, A slave girl. 妮姑 nê koo, a nun.

娶 O, and Ko, A female instructor, a governess.

媻 Pe, A woman of correct deportment.

婆 Pe, A woman's name.

姘 Pîn, A concubine.

妚 Pŏ, A handsome woman: the demon of drought.

姊 Poo, A beautiful woman.

姅 Pwan, A removed woman; a female ceremonially unclean, in which case it was the custom to mark the face with red paint.

姍 Shan, Good, fair; one says, to blame, to ridicule: read pwan, ugly: read sëen, a slow gait: read sŏ, a woman's dress, trailing along the ground as she walks. 姍笑 shan seaòu, to ridicule.

妽 Shin, A woman's name.

姓 Síng, A surname, a patronymic, the designation of a family or clan: to bear a son. 姓名 síng mîng, a name and surname. 高姓 kaou síng, what is your exalted surname. 百姓 pih síng, the people. 同姓 tûng síng, of the same name. 姓氏 síng shé, a surname. 子姓 tszè síng, a grand-son. 複姓 fŭh síng, a double surname. 姓譜 síng poó, biography.

姒 Sze, A woman's name.

妲 Tă, A woman's name; as 妲己 tă he, the concubine of the tyrant Chów, B. C. 1100.

娀 Te, A woman's name.

娃 T'how, Fair, beautiful: a man's name.

姐 Tsëày, An elder sister, or mother. 小姐 seaòu tsëày, a young lady. 家姐 këa tsëày, my sister. 令姐 líng tsëày, your sister. 姐姐 tsëày tsëày, the sisterhood, women in general.

妻 Ts'he, A wife, a partner, a consort, an equal: read ts'hé, to give in marriage. 令妻 líng ts'he, your wife. 夫妻 foo ts'he,

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husband and wife. 妻妾 ts'he ts'hëë, wives and concubines. 賢妻 hëën ts'he, a virtuous wife. 妻之 ts'hé che, to give one's daughter in marriage to any.

妾 Ts'hëë, A concubine, a secondary wife, a hand-maid. 處妾 ch'hoo ts'hëë, a virgin. 娶妾 ts'heú ts'hëë, to marry a concubine.

姊 Tszè, An elder sister: the same as 姐 tsëày: also to accumulate. Also written 姊 tszè.

姒 Tsze, A brother's wife, a sister-in-law: the wife of the elder brother is called 姒 tsze, and that of the younger 娣 te. A superior female; the elder among females. 太姒 t'haé tsze, the partner of Wăn wang. 弃姒 paòu tsze, the abandoned concubine of Yew wang.

婁 Tsze, A worthless woman. 婁妓 tsze ke, a woman far from fascinating.

姼 Tung, A woman's name.

委 Wei, To bear a burden, to sustain an office; to belong to, to commit to, to confide in; to send away, to depute, to reject: used for *indeed*. 委人 wei jin, to entrust to any one. 委委 wei wei, very handsome. 委去 wei k'heú, to send away. 原委 yuên wei, the origin and end, from first to last. 端委 twan wei, a dress of ceremony. Read weí, to gather, to collect. 委蛇 weí é, leisurely, self-satisfied. 委員 wei yuên, an official messenger. 委之 wei che, to reject any thing. 委曲 wei këŭh, hardship, grievance.

姎 Yang, I, as used by females.

姚 Yaou, Handsome. 姚嬈 yaou neaou, beautiful. 姚嫽 yaou leaou, disobedient.

姚 Yuĕ, Light.

姻 Yuen, Yielding, flexible: the name of an animal like a deer, with fish's eyes.

姸 Yŭh, Collected together and arranged; regular features.

SIX STROKES.

姝 Ch'hoo Beautiful, a beautiful woman, a fine scholar. Also weak and cowardly; to adorn as a female. 姝色 ch'hoo sih, a pretty woman.

姪 Chĭh, A brother's daughter, a neice: also a nephew. 外姪 waé chĭh, a wife's nephews and neices. 內姪 núy chĭh, one's own ditto. 姪女 chĭh neù, a neice. 姪子 chĭh tsè, a nephew.

姬 Chin, Careful.

姨 é, A mother's sisters, aunts by the mother's side: also a wife's sisters. 堂姨 tâng é, a mother's female cousins. 十八姨 shĭh pā é, the god of the wind. 大姨 tá é, a wife's elder sister. 小姨 seaòu é, a wife's younger ditto. 母姨 moò é, maternal aunts. 姨娘 é nëâng, ditto.

姱 E, The name of a woman

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嫮 Fow, Handsome; correct female manners.

姱 Gò, Handsome. 嫫姱 kò gò, beautiful: also weak, slender.

姶 Gŏ, Handsome, fair: also the name of a woman.

姮 Hang, A woman's name.

嫦 Heang, A woman's name.

姦 Hëen, Good, good-looking.

姍 Hing, A tall female.

婐 Hoò, To covet. 婐貪 hoò loo, avaricious.

娃 Hwae, and Wa, A handsome female, a beauty.

姡 Hwŏ, Deceitful, crafty; ugly.

妊 Jín, Pregnant.

嫋 Joo, Rotten fish.

姱 Kae, A hundred millions.

姬 Ke, The surname of 黃帝 Hwâng té, the Yellow Emperor: and of the 周 Chow dynasty. Read ê, the name of a handsome woman: some say, a king's consort; and others, a general appellation for concubines.

姜 Këang, The surname of 神農 shin nùng, the Divine husbandman. 姜黃 këang hwâng, turmeric.

姣 Keaòu, Handsome, flattering: also artful, and depraved. 姣童 keaòu tùng, a handsome lad. 姣妙 keaòu meáou, a beauty.

契 Këĕ, Pure, clean: the same as 潔 këĕ.

姦 Këen, Private, selfish, depraved, treacherous, adulterous. 姦夫 këen foo, an adulterer. 姦宄 këen kwei, rogues and villains. 通姦 t'hung këen, illicit intercourse. 强姦 këâng këen, a rape. 姦邪 këen sëây, intriguing. 犯姦 fán këen, to commit adultery. 姦黨 këen tàng, a political cabal. 漢姦 hán këen, a Chinese traitor. 鷄姦 ke këen, unnatural crimes. 姦臣 këen chîn, an intriguing minister. 姦細 këen sé, a spy.

姞 K'heĭh, A surname, also a a name.

姤 Ków, A pair, to meet with, to come in contact. 交姤 keaou kòw, union of the sexes: also the blending of the influences of Heaven and earth.

姱 Kwa, Good, excellent; vain, conceited. Read hoo, elegant. Read keu, extravagant.

姚 Kwang, A woman's name also a beautiful woman.

姽 Kwei, Handsome, good-looking.

姳 Lëĕ, Handsome, elegant.

嫫 Mang, A woman's name.

姳 Ming, Good, excellent.

嫫 Moò, An old woman, a matron: the same as 嬤 moò.

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妠 Nëën, A handsome woman; a woman's name.

妶 Pae, A woman's name.

姰 Seun, Mad; a period of ten days: a woman's first arrival. Read keun, the coming together of man and woman.

姼 She, A deceased father, in the south, is called 父姼 foó she, and a deceased mother 母姼 moò she. Read ch'he, a handsome female; light and airy. 姑姼 koo ch'he, light and trifling.

姺 Sin, The name of a country.

娀 Sung, A concubine of 帝嚳 Té kŭh.

嫁 To, To measure: also a woman's countenance, beautiful as pendant flowers.

姾 Tseuen, A woman's name.

婟 Tùng, A straight well-formed neck.

姿 Tsze, Form, appearance, manners, gesture: also flattering, elegant. 性姿 sing tsze, disposition. 天姿 t'hëen tsze, natural disposition 丰姿 fung tsze, a fine figure. 姿色 tsze sĭh, a beauty. 絶世之姿 tseuĕ shé che tsze, an unparelelled beauty.

姐 Tsze, To be envious.

娗 ùrh, The designation of a female; a woman.

威 Wei, Dignity, majesty; august, grave, dignified; stern, rigid, overawing. 威風 wei fung, majesty and grace. 威嚴 wei yên, inspiring awe. 威權 wei keuên, authority. 伊威 e wei, the millepede. 威之 wei che, awe him.

姚 Yaou, The descendants of 舜 Shun. Also handsome, beautiful. Read teaou, light, airy.

妍 Yen, Handsome, elegant, flattering: a local term for *good*. 丑妍 che yen, ugly and handsome.

姲 Yen, A woman's name.

姻 Yew, A pair, a fellow.

婣 Yin, Marriage; a bride. 婚姻 hwăn yin, a bridegroom and bride, matrimony. 姻親 yin tsin, related by marriage. 姻戚 yin tseĭh, relations by affinity.

SEVEN STROKES.

婜 Ché, The females of a certain country, when married are called 女婜 neù ché.

媸 Chĕ, Ugly. 媸姼 chĕ chă, an ill-looking woman.

娳 Ch'how, or He, A woman's name.

娀 Ching, A woman's name: read shing, tall and slender. Beautiful.

娉 Foo, A woman's name.

娥 Gô, Good, excellent. 姮娥 châng gô, a concubine of Yĭ, who stole his elixir of immortality, which she drank, and was translated to the moon.

姀 Han, A woman's name.

娭 He, An appellation of a base woman; a slave girl:

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also to play.

妥 Hëë, Pleased, delighted.

妧 Hëen, A woman's name.

婧 Hing, Tall and elegant; a tall graceful female; a female officer.

姣 Kaou, A woman's name.

嫉 K'he, Angry, enraged.

妎 K'hëë, To get one's desire, satisfaction: read hëë, deficiency of breath.

婋 K'hew, A partner, a consort; a designation.

娌 Le, Used in 妯娌 chŭh le, sister-in-law.

娮 Leu, Ugly, ill-looking.

娌 Man, Proud, supercilious.

嫫 Mang, The name of a divine female.

娓 Mei, To comply with; obsequious; beautiful.

姆 Moo, A female teacher, a governess.

娚 Nan, The sound of conversation.

娘 Nëâng, The epithet of a young lady, Miss; a common appellation for *mother*. 姑娘 koo nëâng, a young lady. 娘娘 nëâng nëâng, ladies. 雪衣娘 seuĕ e nëâng, a cockatoo. 爺娘 yây nëâng, father and mother. 王娘 wàng nëâng, a queen. 娘子軍 nëâng tszè keun, a female general.

娜 No, Handsome. 嬝娜 keaou no, beautiful; soft and slender; a genteel air.

婑 Nuy, Beautiful: read suy easy, quiet.

姾 Pei, A surname: read foo degenerate, unfilial.

娓 Pei, A woman's name.

娉 P'hing, To ask. 娉問 p'hing wăn, to enquire 娉禮 p'hing lè, marriage presents 娉金 p'hing kin, a teacher's salary.

娣 Poo, A woman's name.

婍 Pŭh, A wet nurse. 娠婍 ioo pŭh, a fat woman.

娋 Seaou, To encroach on; to steal, to impose on.

娠 Shin, To be pregnant, the state of pregnancy after the child begins to move.

婶 Sin, A woman's name.

娑 So, A woman's name: read cha, vehement wrangling: read ts'ho, tender, beautiful.

婈 So, A woman's name.

婆 So, To gambol, to frisk; a tripping gait; the garments tucked up; to sit at ease; the short sound of the guitar. 婆婆 po so, to dance; among the Buddhists, to bear. 騄婆 keĭh so, a fleet horse. 婆婆 so po, dissipated, negligent.

娣 Te, A younger sister. 娣姒 te sze, sisters-in-law.

妬 Tôw, Stuttering. 嘔妬 yu tôw, difficulty of utterance

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娗 T'hing, Handsome. 娗婷容 t'hing t'hing yung, a good-looking face. Read t'hing, tall and handsome; a female disorder: to slight. 娗娗 te t'hing, negligent speech.

娀 T'hung, A woman's name: also even, regular.

娑 Ts'han, Handsome, excellent; three women, one wife and two concubines.

娖 Tsŏ, To be cautious, attentive. 稱娖 ch'hing tsŏ, a watchful attention. 守娖 show tsŏ, to keep guard.

娗 Tuy, Negligent; one says, cheerful.

娩 Wàn, Flattering, agreeable. Read mëèn, to bring forth. 分娩 fun mëèn, parturition.

娓 Woô, A beautiful female: read yû, a woman.

娗 Yen, A woman's name: one says, handsome.

婆 Yew, A woman's name.

婎 Yew, Ugly, deformed.

娛 Yu, Pleased, delighted. 歡娛 hwan yu, delight.

娟 Yuen, Beautiful, handsome; delicate, tender, light, elegant: also dark and distant. 便娟 pëén yuen, light and airy. 聯娟 lëen yuen, a slight curve, like a crescent. 連娟 lëen yuen, slender. 嬋娟 shen yuen, a beautiful female.

EIGHT STROKES.

娼 Ch'hang, A prostitute, a strumpet. 妓娼 ke ch'hang a woman of ill fame. 娼婦 ch'hang foó, ditto.

婇 Ch'hen, An aunt; a laughing countenance, cheerful.

婥 Ch'hŏ, Beautiful. 婥約 ch'hŏ yŏ, handsome. Read teïh, a female complaint.

婤 Ch'how, Good-looking; a woman's name.

婑 Chùy, To be involved in an affair; to be implicated.

婗 E, An infant. 嬰婗 e e, a new-born babe; an ugly woman. 媞婗 te e, flattering, caressing; undecided.

婄 Fan, A hare-lipped person.

婓 Fe, To pace backward and forward; undecided; to rove about. Also written 娓 wei.

婦 Foó, Anything under submission, a woman, a married female. 婦人 foó jin, women generally. 節婦 tsëĕ foó, a chaste female. 烈婦 lëĕ foó, a distinguished female. 賢婦 hëën foó, a virtuous wife. 婦子 foó tszĕ, wife and children.

婩 Gan, Good; a woman of correct morals.

婮 He, Wicked, dissolute.

婋 Heaou, A well-informed female mind.

婘 Hëen, A female who maintains propriety of conduct.

Digitized by Google

婜 Hing, Disobedient, quarrelsome; to hate, to be angry.

媚 Hoó, To be fond of, to be attached to.

婚 Hwăn. Marriage. 婚姻之禮 hwăn yin che lè, the nuptial rites. A wife's cousins are called 婚兄弟 hwăn heung te. cousins by marriage. 連婚 lëën hwăn, relations by marriage. 同婚 tung hwăn, to contract a marriage. 婚書 hwăn shoo, a marriage contract. 成婚 ching hwăn, to consummate a marriage.

媒 Hwuy, Ugly; dissolute, abandoned.

婑 Juy, Handsome, elegant.

娟 Keu. A woman's name.

婉 Keŭh, A woman's name.

綺 K'he, Good, excellent.

媄 K'he. A surname; ugly. 詆媄 te k'he, to vilify.

娸 K'hëëng, Confused, disorderly.

堅 K'hëen, Handsome; a woman's name.

娬 K'heuen, Good; to esteem good.

婛 King, A woman's name.

娟 Kwăn, A woman's name; a wreath.

妹 Laê. A woman's name; beautiful.

婪 Lan, Good-looking.

婪 Lan, Covetous. 貪婪 tan lan, avaricious. 婪索 lan sŏ, to extort with greediness.

嫠 Ling, A woman's name.

婁 Loo, or Leu, A troublesome number; to tie up a cow. 老婁 keuen loo, decrepid from age. Used for 屢 lüy, often. Also dull, stupid.

嫁 Lŭh, To follow: name of the queen of 顓頊 chuen heŭh.

婌 Lŭh, A woman's name.

婚 Lun, A woman's name.

嫚 Man, The name of a village in 山西 Shan se.

嫻 Mëen, A woman's name.

嫂 Now, A corpulent female; milk.

嬰 O, Undetermined. 嬰娜 o no, weak, delicate.

婢 Pé, A woman of mean rank, a hand-maid, a slave girl; all below the second wife of noblemen are called 婢子 pé tsè. Even a wife, when in fault, calls herself thus. Women who are condemned to slavery by the government are called 官婢 kwan pé. 魚婢 yû pé, a small kind of fish. 奴婢 noû pé a slave girl.

婇 Peaou, A woman's name.

姘 P'hang, To put away: illicit intercourse; adultery.

婆 P'hô, An old woman. 公婆 kung p'hô, husband and wife, Derby and Joan. 婆娘 p'hô nëâng, an old lady 花婆

hwa p'hô, a woman who sells flowers. 婆婆 p'hô so, to dance and sing. 霍婆 hwâng p'hô, the spirit that presides over the spleen 猛婆 măng p'hô, the god of the wind, Æolus. 戲婆 hé p'hô, an actress. Used by the Buddhists to express, immortality. 媒婆 mei p'hô, a match-maker, a go-between. 收生婆 show săng p'hô, a mid-wife.

婄 P'how, Corpulent. 婄媃 p'how yu, a fat woman: one says, dull, devoid of talent.

媒 Seĭh, and **婿** Seĭh, The names of women.

婌 Shŭh, The name of a female officer in the harem.

婠 Tă, or Chuy, Vehement and cruel 婠婠 wan tă, good-looking

媛 Tëèn, A woman's name

婼 T'hă. To lie down flat; to conceal one's views.

嫉 T'han, A woman's name.

婄 T'hëen, The name of a woman; bashful

婷 T'bëen, A woman's name.

嫂 Tsae, A woman's name.

嫂 Tseu, As 嫂 嫂 tseu tsze, the name of certain stars, also of a concubine of 帝嚳 Té kŭh. 閭嫂 leu tseu, a handsome woman of the 魏 Wei country 嫂魚 tseu yu, fish, a local term

婕 Ts'hëĕ, Handsome 婕妤 ts'hëĕ yu, a female officer.

娶 Ts'heú, To marry, to take to wife. 娶妻 ts'heú tse, to marry a wife 娶親 ts'heú ts'hin, ditto. 嫁娶 kéá ts'heú, marrying and giving in marriage.

婧 Ts'hing, A chaste woman; to stand up with fear: also weak and delicate; slender waisted. Read ts'híng, talented; repeated ts'híng ts'híng, hale, strong.

婃 Tsung, A woman's name

婈 Tung, The name of a country, also of a woman

婠 Wan, Substantial, good-looking.

婉 Wan, and Yuèn, Obedient, complying: tortuous, like a flying dragon. 婉娩 wan wan, complaisant. 委婉 wei yuen, soft and winning.

媒 Wo, Slender. 媒娙 wo go, delicately formed

婭 Yá. Sisters-in-law call each other yá.

娃 Yae, To be pleased: also ugly.

婽 Yen, A slave girl; effeminate.

婬 Yin, Luxury, theatrical amusements; obscene.

婣 Yin, The same as 姻 yin, marriage.

NINE STROKES.

媸 Chan, A pair embracing each other: read mëèn, to bring forth

媸 Ch'ha, To talk fast, without regularity, effeminate.

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婌 Ch'hŏ, Disobedient. 婌羌 ch'hŏ keang, the name of a country.

娉 Ching, A woman's name.

婧 Ching, A woman's name.

婥 Chun, A woman's name: a handsome woman.

婈 Chung, A woman's name.

妥 E, A woman diseased in the womb.

嬖 E, To be pleased, to be delighted; a concubine.

婀 E, An old woman.

娠 Fă, The hair of the head: also written 頾 fă.

媐 Fŭh, A woman's name.

婧 Gán, A woman's mind set on unclean things. 婧臟 gán tsang, uncleanness.

豦 Han, Strong, hale, robust.

媗 Heuen, A woman's name.

娭 How, A woman's name.

媓 Hwăn, A woman's name.

媓 Hwâng, The name of the queen of 堯 Yaóu.

嬐 Jèn, To examine, to judge; reasonable, right.

媃 Jow, A woman's name; a flattering female.

婘 Ke, A woman's name.

娎 Kĕa, Good, excellent.

婐 Keae, A woman's name.

嫉 Kĕĕ, To have one's wish, to be successful.

嫏 Keung, Mournful, solitary, desolate.

媿 K'hŭh, A vulgar old woman, a hag.

媧 Kwa, Beautiful, elegant.

媧 Kwa, The name of an ancient divine and sacred female, who transformed all things. Qu. Chawa, Eve? 女媧 neù kwa, an ancient female who invented the pipe, and melted stones to repair the heavens.

嫰 Lèĕn, A woman's name.

媚 Maou, To be envious, and jealous. 媚嫉 maou tseih, envy, hatred.

媌 Meaou, Light and elegant.

婂 Mëen, Handsome eyes, fascinating: also envious.

媄 Mei, Handsome, beautiful.

嫘 Nae, A woman's name.

嫻 Nán, Handsome, inclined to corpulency.

嬲 Naou, Dislike, vexation, anger.

嫩 Nun, Weak, delicate, slender, small.

嫙 Pëen, Handsome. 嫙娟 pëen keuen, beautiful.

媥 Pëèn, Light, airy.

婆 Pwan, Disordered. 嫾婆 tan pwan, indecorous.

嫂 Saou, An elder brother's wife. 丘嫂 k'hew saou.

Digitized by Google

a senior sister-in-law.

婿 Sé, A son-in-law: the same as 壻 sé.

媟 Sëë, To insult, to treat with disrespect.

媦 Sing, Deficient; to diminish.

媤 Sze, A woman's name.

媣 Tan, Pleasure: the same as 妉 tan.

媞 Te, A woman's name; effeminate.

媷 Tëë, To gormandize; gluttony.

嬋 T'han, Disordered. 嬋 孌 t'han pwan, indecorous.

媓 T'hang, To let go; dissolute and wanton. 阿 媓 o t'hang, the worthless one; used for the first personal pronoun.

媞 T'he, At ease; elegant; a local term for mother.

婷 T'hing, Handsome. 娉 婷 p'hing t'hing, beautiful.

婧 T'hò, Handsome, fascinating. 婧 媠 t'hò man, remiss, careless.

媎 Tsëay, A local term for mother: the same as 姐

嫂 Tsaw, A woman's name.

嫦 Ts'hëen, The name of a star, called 女 嫦 neù ts'hëen.

媕 Ts'hŭh, An ugly old woman: also written 嫸

嫜 Tsang, A woman's name.

嫸 Twan, A woman's name

媩 ŭh, Good. 媩 媩 ŭh ŭh, manner, appearance.

嬛 Wei, The name of a woman; delicate, elegant.

嫜 Wei, Handsome; full: also displeased.

嫿 Wei, A handsome female.

媚 Wei, A local term for a younger sister.

嫠 Woó, The name of a star, about the middle of Capricorn. 嫠 婦 woó fóo, a widow who does not marry again.

嫽 Yaou, Slender and delicate.

嫕 Yen, A female who cherishes an attachment to some one: read gan, undecided.

嫈 Ying, A complimentary term for handsome women.

嫗 Yu, The name of a woman.

嫗 Yu, To despise, joy, frantic; to act irrationally. Read tow, to act fraudulently.

媛 Yuen. A beautiful woman, who attracts admirers. 嬙 媛 tseang yuen, to wait upon. 嬋 媛 shen yuen, to attract.

TEN STROKES.

媧 Chae, To soothe. 娃 媧 wa chae, to cajole.

媸 Che, Ugly, dissolute, foolish.

嫻 Chen, Handsome. 嫻 丁 chen ting, good-looking.

嫃 Chin, A woman's name.

嫕 E, Displeased: read yă, female manners

嫇 E, An old woman.

Digitized by Google

媼 Gǎn, A woman's name.

媼 Gaou, and Wǎn, An old woman, Dame; another term for mother; the spirits of the earth. 媼壻 wǎn sé, the husband of an old woman. 媼婆 wǎn po, an old woman. 媼娘 wǎn neàng, an old lady. Read wǔh, as 媼妳 wǔh nǎ, a fat child.

嫉 Hae, Discontented, envious.

嫒 He, Female attendants; tumid.

嫌 Hëên, Dissatisfied, displeased; doubtful; to suspect, to dislike, to reject, to loathe. 小嫌 seaòu hëên, a petty dislike. 挾嫌 hëě hëên, to cherish an antipathy. 嫌疑 hëên ê, suspicious. 嫌少 hëên shaòu, to consider as insufficient. 不嫌 pŭh hëên, not to dislike.

嫮 Heŭh, To flatter, to soothe.

嫭 Jŭh, Lazy, indolent.

嫦 Jàng, Handsome. 姘嫦 fung jùng, beautiful.

嫁 Këá, To marry out a daughter, to give in marriage: also to go, to cast imputations on any one. 嫁禍 këá yuén, to sow discord. 嫁女 këá neù, to give one's daughter in marriage. 嫁娶 këá tseú, to marry and give in marriage. 嫁妝 këá chwang, a marriage portion. 嫁奩 këá lëen, ditto. 改嫁 kaè këá, to marry again. 嫁禍 këá hó, to entail some evil on a person.

媾 Ków, A second marriage; favour, affection, love; to unite, the union of the sexes; harmonious. 交媾 keaou ków, carnal intercourse. 婚媾 hwăn ków, marriage. 舊婚媾 kéw hwăn ków, an old married pair.

嫈 Kung, A woman's name.

媿 Kwei, To be ashamed, bashful. The same as 愧 kwei.

嫏 Lang, As 嫏嬛 lang hwân, the library of the celestial emperor.

嫽 Lew, A woman's name.

媽 Mà, An old woman, a dame; a mare: an epithet for mother, mama. 老媽 laòu mà, an old woman.

嫵 Me, A common appellation for mother.

嫊 Mëě, Used for 滅 mëě, to destroy, to exterminate: also for 摩 mëě, to rub with the hands.

嫩 Mei, Good, excellent; a young woman. 嫩宮 mei kung, a beautiful palace. Virtuous principles.

嫇 Ming, Clear, pure. 嬰嫇 ying ming, a young woman. 嫇妁 ming ting, to controul one's-self; to put on a smooth face.

嫪 Mow, To suckle a child: read kow, to suck.

嫵 Mŭh, Handsome.

嫩 Neaou, To dally with; lewd gambols, wanton behaviour.

嫫 Pang, A woman's name.

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媲 P'he, To couple with, to pair. 嬖媲 e p'he, small.

嬖 Pwan, repeated pwan pwan, going and coming: also extravagant; an old woman.

嫂 Saou, An elder brother's wife: the same as 嫂 saou.

媚 Sëë, Small, petty, minute.

媳 Seïh, A son's wife. 媳婦 seïh foó, a daughter-in-law.

媕 Shen, Plain, unused to flattery.

媼 Shoo, A woman's name.

嫂 Soo, A woman's name.

婆 Sze, A sorceress, a witch.

婒 Taou, A woman's name.

媻 T'hang, A woman's name.

嫸 Tsëay, A woman's name.

嫉 Tseïh, Envy, jealousy; to be grieved at the good of others. 嫉妒 tseïh toó, envy. 媢嫉 maou tseïh, dislike.

嫀 Tsin, A woman's name.

嫂 T'sow, A widow woman: a pregnant woman.

媳 Tuy, A woman's name.

嫕 Yaou, To walk with the shoulders shrugged up, to sport; handsome.

嬑 Yih, A woman's name.

媵 Ying, To escort, or accompany; a drinking cup; to send anything as a letter, or goods.

嬰 Ying, Carefulness; good-looking. 嬰媜 ying ming, a young woman. 嬰孃 ying mŏ, a wench.

嫚 Yuen, Ease. 嫚嫚 yuen yuen, enjoyment. 嫚媲 yuen pe, handsome.

嫄 Yuen, As 姜嫄 keang yuen, a woman's name.

嬛 Yuen, A woman's name.

媦 Yung, Effeminate, womanish.

嫆 Yung, A woman's name.

ELEVEN STROKES.

嬉 Cha, Envious, haughty; a woman's name.

嫜 Chang, A husband's parents. 兄嫜 heung chang, a husband's brother.

嫉 Chay, A woman's name.

嫦 Ch'hang, As 嫦娥 ch'hang go, a goddess in the moon.

嫥 Ch'huen, One; to be devoted to one thing; amiable, lovely. 嫥捖 ch'huen wan, to accord with; to blend harmoniously.

嫥 Chung, A woman's name.

嫕 E, Obedient. 婉嫕 yuen e, complying.

嬰 E, A new-born infant. 嬰婉 e e, a babe.

嫮 Foo, A woman's name.

嫻 Gan, To harbour resentment; one says, hard to know: also handsome. Read han.

Digitized by Google

a bad temper; a woman who cherishes a partiality for any one.

嫽 Gaou, To despise, to slight.

嫺 Han, Like an old woman; to be angry; respectful.

嫭 Haou, A woman's name.

嫮 Hoo, Handsome; excellent. 嫮扒 hoo pa, good.

嫺 K'hang, A woman's name; at ease

嫿 K'hin, A woman's name; one says, good.

嫽 Laou. To have an affection for, to hanker after. 糖嫽 lwan laou, to be much set on; courtezans call their paramours 姆嫽 koo laou, lovers. 嫽嫮 laou hoo, to envy. 嫽喜 laou yae, lascivious.

嫠 Le, A woman without a husband, a widow.

嫕 Lŭh, A woman's name.

嫘 Luy, A surname.

嫚 Mán, To despise, to slight, to disesteem; to defile. 侮嫚 woo mán, disrespectful. 褻嫚 sĕĕ mán, contemptuous. 嫚神 mán shin, to insult the gods.

嫫 Moó, A woman's name, as 嫫母 moó moò, the 4th concubine of 黃帝 Hwâng té.

嫵 Moo, The same as above; very ugly: read mĭh, still.

嫚 Neĭh, A woman's name; lascivious, to take indecent liberties

嫩 Nun, Weak, tender; the same as 媆 nun.

嫟 Peĭh, A mother

嫖 P'heaou, Light: also lascivious, wanton; to commit whoredom. 好嫖 haóu p'heaou, to be addicted to fornication. 嫖寨 p'heaou chaé, a house of ill fame. 嫖舍 p'heaou shăy, a bawdy-house. 嫖子 p'heaou tszè, a prostitute. 嫖賭飲 p'heaou too yin, whoredom, gaming, and drinking. 嫖客 p'heaou k'hĭh, a whoremonger.

嫙 Seuen, Good-looking, handsome.

嫋 Sŭh, A stupid fellow, who never examines anything.

嫡 Teĭh, The principal wife 嫡子 teĭh tszè, legitimate children. 嫡母 teĭh moo, the mother of the people. 嫡妻 teĭh tse, the first wife.

嫞 T'hung, A woman's name

嫸 Tsaou, Good, excellent.

嫳 Ts'han, A woman's name. 孌嫳 yen ts'han, handsome.

嫳 Ts'han, Avaricious, greedy.

嫧 Tsĭh, Even, regular. 嫧妹 tsĭh tsŏ, carefully arranged. 鮮嫧 gan tsĭh, fresh, good-looking.

嫳 Tsuy, Full and handsome; small-waisted.

嫽 Yang, A woman's name.

Digitized by Google

嫣 Yen, Handsome, good-looking; tall; a smile; to connect

嫗 Yu, A mother; to cherish; applied to nature. 煦嫗 heu yu, the genial influences of nature.

TWELVE STROKES.

嫳 Ché, To convey to, to present: the same as 摯 che.

嬋 Chen, Beautiful. 嬋娟 chen yuen, elegant, graceful.

嬉 Chen, To be fond of criticising; stingy.

嬂 Chíh, A woman's name.

嬉 He, To play, to sport, to ramble, to admire. 水嬉 shùy he, an excursion on the water. 遊嬉 yêw he, a pleasure party. 嬉戲 he hé, childish play. 嬉笑 he seáou, to giggle. 嬉玩 hè wàn, to frolic.

嫻 Hëên, Elegant, accustomed to; versed in. 嫻雅 hëên yày, accomplished.

嬃 Heïh, A female of a pure mind.

嬈 Hïh, To be angry.

嬉 Hïh, Still, quiet: also boasting; fleeing in haste.

嬴 Hoo, To stand security; to find bail for the lighter offences of females. 嬴俞 hoo yu, a female police officer, who takes charge of such persons.

嬅 Hwa, A woman's name; a handsome female.

嬛 Hwuy, A woman's name.

嬈 Jaou, Winning, seducing, flattering. 嬌嬈 keaou jaou, fascinating. Read neaou, to disturb, to play tricks with. 鬼嬈 kwei neaou, imps disturbing people. Read yaou, handsome, elegant.

嬨 Jen, A surname: read shen, an effeminate manner.

嬌 Keaou, An elegant manner; delicate, tender: a woman's name; a sort of wine 妖嬌 yaou keaou, fairies, sprites. 嬌客 keaou kïh, a son-in-law. 嬌柔 keaou jow, delicate and tender. 嬌姿 keaou tsze, delicate and handsome. 嬌養 keaou yáng, to be delicately brought up.

嬀 Kwei, The name of a river; a surname; artful, crafty.

嬝 Leaou, A woman's name; to sport, and dally; good-looking.

嬣 Lëen, A woman's name.

嬛 Lwan, Troublesome; disorder.

嬣 Mae, Cunning, crafty.

嬤 Maou, Handsome, good-looking.

嬾 Nëen. and Shin, Low-minded, sordid, perverse, obstinate. Read tan, a woman's name.

嬔 P'heïh, To be soon angry; irritable; light and trifling.

嬔 Pŭh, A woman's name, wife of 黃帝 Hwâng té.

Digitized by Google

嫂 Seu, A woman's name; a local term for elder sister.

姨 Shaou, An elder sister.

婷 Sin, A woman's name.

嫦 Sze, A woman's name.

嫿 Tăng, A beautiful female; a beauty.

嫋 To, Lazy, loitering. 燕嫋 yen to, unsteadiness. 輕嫋 king to, levity.

嬋 Tsan, A woman's name.

嬙 Tsang, A woman's name.

嫶 Tseaou, Sad, sorrowful. 嫶悴 tseaou tsuy, sorrow depicted in the countenance. 嫶妍 tseaou yen, grief.

嬛 Tsuy, A woman's name.

嫵 Woo, To flatter. 嫵媚 woo mei, to cajole.

嬉 Yih, Effeminate, womanish.

嬝 Yuĕ, The same as the preceding. 嬝妮 yuĕ nĭ, corpulent.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

嬰 Chŭh, A short face.

嬛 E, A woman's name.

嬔 Fan, A bird suddenly rising up; a hare, or rabbit.

嫉 Gaou, To be envious.

嬖 Hin, To love, to covet.

嬛 Hwan, Sorrowful: the same as 嬛 hwan.

嬖 Hwùy, To dislike; to slander.

嬰 Ke, or Keae, Difficult, hard.

嫩 Keaóu, A man's name, called 太史嫩 Taé she keaóu.

嬗 Kwae, A black woman 嬗嬗 tŭh kwae, the name of an animal.

嬚 Lëen, A woman's name; clear and handsome.

嫚 Man, A surname.

嬖 Pé, To be partial to; a favourite, a familiar. 嬖倖 pé hing, a catamite. 嬖童 pe tung, ditto. 嬖妾 pe tsiĕ, a favourite concubine.

嬐 Sëen, Diligent, active; to hold up the head.

嬗 Shen, To abdicate, to cede, to resign in favour of another sovereign. Read tan, slow, remiss; a slave girl.

嬕 Shĭh, A woman's name.

嬗 Sin, A woman's name.

嬨 Suy, A woman's name.

嬙 Tsëang, Name of a female officer; a woman's name.

嬉 Tseu, A woman's name.

嬴 Ying, To bud, to expand; a woman's name.

嬴 Ying, To be pregnant; to be full of ideas of gain.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

嬦 Chow, A woman's name.

Digitized by Google

嫻 Han, An evil disposition.

嬉 He, To be delighted, to be pleased; a base woman.

嫭 Hŏ, An elegant and graceful manner; also to love, to pity.

嬐 Lan, Very erroneous; covetous, greedy.

嫻 Mëen, A womans name.

嬤 Mo, A common appellation for mother.

嬭 Naè, The breast, nipples, milk; a common term for mother and elder sister. 黃嬭 hwâng naé, an afternoon's nap 牛嬭 new naè, cow's milk. 嬭媽 naè mà, a wet nurse. 嬭皮 naè p'hê, cream. 嬭頭 naè t'hôw, the nipple.

嬲 Neaòu, To trouble, to pull about, to dally with, to rally one another

嬣 Ning, Graceful, elegant, genteel. 病嬣 ping ning, a weak delicate female.

嬀 Peaou, The name of a princess of the 漢 Han dynasty

嬪 Pin, A female, a married woman; submissive. 嬪婦 pin foó, a deceased wife. 妃嬪 fei pin, the name of a female officer. 九嬪 kèw pin, the Imperial concubines.

嬬 Seu, Weak; an inferior wife: read joo, a concubine.

嬸 Shoo, A woman's name.

嬋 Sin, As 有嬋 Yew sin, the name of an ancient state.

嬾 Taê, Slow, dull, stupid, silly.

嬥 T'heaou, Upright and handsome; slender-waisted; repeated, t'heaou t'heaou, to go backwards and forwards. 嬥嬈 t'heaou yaou, vicious

嬠 Tsan, Covetous, greedy.

嬡 Tsin, A woman's name.

嬨 Tsze, A good tempered woman; a woman's name.

嬛 Wei, A gentle breeze.

嬮 Yen, Good; harmonious, and still; handsome.

嬰 Ying, A woman's name.

嬰 Ying, A babe, an infant, a new-born child, a female infant. The ornaments of a female head dress. To add, to increase; to offend. To entwine, to entangle: also a rope. 嬰孩 ying haé, an infant. 嬰兒 ying ûrh, a babe. 嬰抱 ying p'haou, a child in arms.

嬴 Ying, To bud, to expand: a surname.

嬩 Yu, A woman's name.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

嬪 Chih, A woman's name.

嬿 Hing, Pleased, joyful; a woman's name.

嬽 Leu, A disinclination to eat.

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孌 Lew. A widow; fairy-like, handsome.

嫡 Shih, To go home with a husband.

嬸 Shin, A junior uncle's wife, an aunt; a husband's younger brother's wife; a sister-in-law.

嬥 T'hŭh, Indecent familiarities, gross lewdness.

嬡 Tsae, A woman's name.

嬋 Tsëĕ, Good, excellent.

嬿 Yĕ, Handsome.

嬛 Yuen, Good-looking, handsome eye-brows; lissome.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

孃 Hwae, Harmonious, and agreeable.

嬾 Lan, Idle, fond of lying down, to which women are said to be prone. 嬾情 lan tó, indolent.

嬝 Seaou, A woman's name.

嬿 Yen, A woman's name.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

孃 Jang, To trouble, to annoy; one says, corpulent.

嬙 Keaou, Tall and erect: read keĭh, bound.

嬪 Ling, A woman's name.

嬽 Man, A pair; some say, a rabbit.

嬭 Me, A local term for mother; called also 母 亹 o me.

孅 Sëen, Sharp-pointed and fine, tapering to a point: also slender. 孅趫 sëen tseu, artful, cunning. 孅弱 sëen jŏ, weak and delicate.

孀 Shwang, A widow. 孤孀 koo shwang, a forlorn widow

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

孌 Chuen, A woman's name.

嬀 E, and Wei, Very stupid, and silly: the name of a god in the north.

嬽 Keu, The song of barbarians

嬝 Nëĕ, Repeated, nëĕ nëĕ, handsome, beautiful.

孌 Shwang, A woman's name.

NINETEEN STROKES.

孋 Le, The name of a Tartar horde: also beautiful.

孌 Leuèn, Handsome. 婉孌 wan leuèn, enchantingly beautiful: also to follow, and be obedient; to long after, to have a warm affection for. 思孌 sze leuèn, affectionate remembrance.

孍 Lo, A woman's name.

孈 Me, A woman's name. 修孈 sew me, a female officer

孌 Shŏ, To melt, to fuse.

孌 Tsan, Fair and handsome

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

孌 Kĕa, A woman affecting to be pretty.

孌 Hŏ, To compassionate, to feel an affection for.

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嬿 Yen, A woman's name; stern, tranquil.

孈 Chŏ, To be careful, attentive, and obedient.

THE 39TH RADICAL.

子 Tszè.

子 Tszè, A son, an heir, issue, posterity, a seed; a philosopher; a viscount; an auxiliary particle; a horary character. 天子 t'hëen tszè, the Emperor. 元子 yuên tszè, the heir apparent. 太子 t'haé tszè, ditto. 公子 kung tszè, the children of nobles. 冢子 chùng tszè, and 宗子 tsung tszè, the eldest son in a family; the rest of the children are called 别子 pëë tszè, or 支子 che tszè, younger branches of the family. 男子 nân tszè, a male child. 女子 neù tszè, a girl. 子女 tszè neù, boys and girls. 君子 keun tszè, a good man, one of perfect virtue. 夫子 foo tszè, a master. 婢子 pe tszè, a wife. 内子 núy tszè, ditto. 先子 sëen tszè, a deceased father. 黑子 hĭh tszè, a black spot. 房子 fâng tszè, a room. 小子 seaòu tszè, I, as used by the Emperor. 子孫 tszè sun, posterity. 子細 tszè sé, carefulness. 子弟 tszè té, young people. 半子 pwán tszè, a son-in-law. 赤子 chĭh tszè, an infant. 人子 jîn tszè, the sons of men. 姪子 chĭh tszè, a nephew. 母子 moò tszè, principal and interest. 蘿蔔子 lô pĭh tszè, turnip-seeds. 孔子 K'hùng tszè, Confucius. 老子 Laòu tszè, the founder of the sect Taou. 十子 shĭh tszè, ten eminent authors.

孑 Këë, A man who has lost his right arm: alone, left behind, to come short: hale, strong. 靡有孑遺 mé yèw këë wei, not one left behind. 孑孑 këë këë, solitary: also a kind of red insect observed in water. 句孑 keu këë, a halberd.

孓 Keuĕ, Without the left arm: deficient.

孔 K'hùng, Thorough, very, large, great: a cave, a hole, hollow; a surname. 孔昭 k'hùng chaòu, very illustrious. 孔道 k'hùng taóu, a thoroughfare. 孔夫子 K'hùng foo tszè, Confucius. 鼻孔 pé k'hùng, the nostrils. 孔雀 k'hùng tsëŏ, a peacock. 孔閒 k'hùng këen, an aperture. 毛孔 maòu k'hùng, the pores of the skin.

孕 Ying, To conceive seed, to be pregnant. 懷孕 hwae ying, to be big with child. 孕婦 ying foó, a pregnant woman.

THREE STROKES.

存 Ts'hun, To preserve, to remain, to take care of, to examine, to enquire affectionately after a person's welfare. 存在 ts'hun tsaé, to remain present. 告存 kaóu ts'hun, to make enquiries about. 存留 ts'hun lêw, to

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detain. 存心 ts'hun sin, to keep the mind from vice. 溫存 wăn ts'hun, mild and gentle. 存亡 ts'hun wâng, preservation or ruin. 若存 jŏ ts'hun, as if yet alive.

孖 Tsze, Twins, to grow. In Canton read ma.

字 Tszé, To love, to cherish; to feed with milk, to nourish; a character in writing, a letter; the designation of an individual, given at 20 years of age. To promise a daughter in marriage. 名字 mĭng tszé, a name. 牝字 pin tszé, the female of animals. 字之 tszé che, to love one tenderly. 字號 tszé haoú, a designation, a mark. 寫字 sëăy tszé, to write. 文字 wăn tszé, literature. 字墨 tszé mĭh, letters. 字愛 tszé gaé, to love and cherish. 字典 tszé tëĕn, a dictionary. 字彙 tszé lúy, ditto. 字母 tszé moò, the finals of words, as used in the Chinese mode of spelling: also the letters of the alphabet. 字頭 tszé t'hôw, the initials in the Chinese mode of spelling.

FOUR STROKES.

孚 Foo, To hatch eggs; to believe, sincere, to be depended on; these two ideas are united, because in hatching eggs, the time may be depended on. Also the sparkling of a gem. 孚甲 foo kĕă, the case, or coat of seeds, which bursts in germinating. Read foó, to hatch, to breed. 交孚 keaou foo, mutual confidence.

孝 Heaóu, Filial piety, respect and reverence for parents. 孝事父母 heaóu szé foó moò, to reverence and serve one's parents. 不孝 pŭh heaóu, unfilial. 孝行 heaóu hĭng, dutiful conduct. 孝順 heaóu shún, dutiful and submissive. 孝子 heaóu tszè, a filial child. 孝養 heaóu yàng, to serve and nourish one's parents. 孝敬 heaóu kĭng, respect. 孝于鬼神 heaóu yû kwei shîn, piety to the gods.

孝 Keaou, To imitate, to follow a precedent.

孛 P'hei, The shooting up of plants; a change of countenance; to disobey, to oppose. 孛星 p'hei sing, a comet.

孜 Seu, The name of a fish.

孜 Tsze, Strenuous attachment, vehement love. 孜孜 tsze tsze, uninterrupted diligence; unwearied effort.

FIVE STROKES.

季 Ké, A junior, a young person, the young of anything; small, little, inferior; the end of anything, the close of a period. 孟仲季 măng chúng ké, first, second, and third in a series. 季月 ké yuĕ, the last moon of the quarter. 季弟 ké té, the youngest brother. 季世 ké shé, a latter age. 四季 szé ké, the four seasons. 季指 ké chè, the little finger. 季父 ké foó, an uncle. 季材 ké tsaê, young timber.

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孤 Koo, Fatherless, to look in vain for help, orphanlike, destitute, solitary, alone. Used for I, by inferior princes. 孤魂 koo hwăn; disconsolate spirits. 孤寡 koo kwà, widows and orphans. 孤獨 koo tŭh, solitary. 孤立 koo lĭh, to stand alone. 孤陋 koo lŏw, destitute and unpolished.

孟 Măng, The eldest, a senior, the son of an Emperor arriving at 18 years of age is called 孟侯 măng hôw. Also to exert one's energies; great. 孟春 măng chun, the first month of spring. 孟子 Măng tszè, the philosopher Mencius. 孟仲季 măng chúng ké, the first, second, and third of a series.

孥 Noo, A child, the children of a family; a bird's tail, anything small and weak. 妻孥 tae noo, wife and children. 鳥孥 neaou noo, a bird's tail.

學 Tsze, The name of a district.

SIX STROKES.

孨 Chuen, Careful, attentive; orphans deserving sympathy

孩 Hae, A little child laughing, a child in arms, a boy. 孩子 hae tsĭh, an infant. 孩蟲 hae chung, insects. 小孩子 seaòu hae tszè, a child. 嬰孩 ying hae, an infant. 孩兒茶 hae ûrh chà, Terra Japonica, Catechu.

孪 Këen, Solitary; to bow respectfully: also lustful.

SEVEN STROKES.

孵 Chĕ, A species of locust.

孬 Hwaé, Bad; common in the Canton dialect.

孫 Mëèn, To bring forth a child.

孫 Sun, A grandson; anything reproduced. 子孫 tszè sun, posterity. 女孫 neù sun, a granddaughter. 曾孫 tsăng sun, a great grand-son. 玄孫 heuen sun, a great great grand-son. 來孫 laé sun, a great great great grand-son. 外孫 waé sun, a daughter's child. 耳孫 ùrh sun, a very distant descendant.

EIGHT STROKES.

孰 Shŭh, To take a bait: also ripe, a crop, a harvest. Who? what? to examine. 孰不可忍也 shŭh pŭh k'hò jin yă, what could he not bear to do?

孫 Tsung, Children and grandchildren in abundance.

NINE STROKES.

孰 Keuĕ, A breach in the walls of a city.

孵 Ming, Incipient conception, occurs in Buddhist books.

孱 Tsan, embarrassed, to groan; weak, feeble.

孤 Ya, An infant.

TEN AND ELEVEN STROKES.

孽 E, and Yih, Full, abundant, numerous.

孵 Foo, To transform; to nourish.

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孱 Fow, Many, numerous.

孱 Keung, Alone, solitary.

孱 Kow, To give milk to, to suckle. 教 膋 kow mow, ignorant.

孱 Tseu, A pregnant woman.

孱 Tsze, To bear young, to produce; increase; repeated, tsze tsze, unwearied diligence.

孱 Le, To bear twins.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

孱 Chung, Milk.

孱 Hëŏ, To learn, to receive instruction, to imitate, to follow an example, to gain knowledge. Also study, learning, doctrines, tenets, a school. 博 學 pŏ hëŏ, very learned. 學 生 hëŏ săng, a disciple. 學 堂 hëŏ tâng, a school. 學 問 hëŏ wăn, learning. 姓 學 sing hëŏ, the study of biography. 遊 學 yêw hëŏ, to travel for the sake of acquiring knowledge. 大 學. tá hëŏ, the great study, the first of the Four Books. 小 學 seaòu hëŏ, a classic for the young. 學 正 hëŏ chíng, a chancellor. 學 士 hëŏ szé, a doctor. 學 校 hëŏ heaóu, a college. 學 習 hëŏ seíh, to learn, and become versed in. 入 學 jŭh hëŏ, to enter school; to attain the first degree of literary rank. 教 學 keaóu hëŏ, education.

孱 Pe, An embrasure in a wall.

孱 Teò, A wall, a mud wall.

孱 Tsan, Two women.

FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

孱 Joô, To suckle a child, one who is yet young, and tender; to be attached. 孺 子 joô tszè, a child.

孱 Nae, A local term for the child of an old man.

孱 Nëë, The child of a concubine, an illegitimate child, a bastard; sorrowful; repeated, nëë nëë, a profusion of ornament. 孽 種 nëë chúng, a race. 禍 孽 hó nëë, calamity. 作 孽 tsŏ nëë, to occasion calamity. 孽 精 nëë tsing, a troublesome sprite.

孱 Ying, An infant.

孱 Keaou, A kind of fox.

孱 San, To suckle two children, to bear twins.

THE 40TH RADICAL.

宀 Mëen.

宀 Mëen, A shed, a mud hovel; a recess in a rock.

宁 Choò, The space between the door and the screen: also to accumulate.

冗 Jùng, To scatter, to disperse followers; to mix up; a surplus; people without any settled abode. 冗 吏 jùng lè, officers off duty. 冗 食 jùng shíh, sinecures. 流 冗 lêw jùng, a confused state of society.

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宅 T'hó, To bear, to carry 委宅 wei t'hó, easy and graceful. 宅背 t'hó peí, to carry on the back.

宄 Kwei, Traitorous, banditti. 姦宄 këen kwei, villains

THREE STROKES.

安 Gan, Rest, peace, still, at ease, quiet, unconstrained; to settle, to rest, to tranquillize; voluptuous, harmonious. Used as a particle, how? where? 平安 ping gan, quietness, peace, tranquility. 安慰 gan weí, to console. 安樂 gan lŏ, joy, pleasure. 安歇 gan hëĕ, to rest. 安分 gan fŭn, to be contented with one's lot. 安坐 gan tsó, to sit down quietly. 不安 pŭh gan, disquieted. 安在 gan tsaé, where is it? 安南 Gan nân, Cochin-China. 安息香 Gan seĭh hëang, Benjamin. 安居 gan keu, to dwell at ease. 安樂公 gan lŏ kung, a man of pleasure. 安民 gan mîn, to tranquillize the people. 安心 gan sin, to compose one's mind. 安神 gan shîn, to dedicate an idol. 安然 gan jên, tranquilly. 安步 gan poó, a steady step in walking.

宍 Kéw, Poor and sick; a chronic disease.

守 Show, To keep, to hold fast, to guard, to preserve, to maintain. Read show, that which is guarded, a charge. 護守 hoó show, to guard. 守節 show tsëĕ, to maintain chastity. 守邊 show pëen, to guard the frontier. 守法 show fă, to keep the laws. 守宮 show kung, a lizard. 守備 show pé, a major. 守更 show kăng, to keep watch. 官守 kwan show, to hold an office. 守己 show ké, self-controul. 大守 t'haé show, a governor, in former times.

宅 Tsĭh, A residence, a dwelling-place, a situation; to dwell, to reside, to settle; the grave. 輿宅 yu tsĭh, a grave. 家宅 këa tsĭh, a residence, a family. 宅第 tsĭh té, a mansion. 深宅 shin tsĭh, a retired chamber. 田宅 tëĕn tsĭh, fields and houses.

宇 Yù, The side, or wing of a house under the eaves: also great, wide, on every side; the canopy of heaven. 宇內 yù núy, in the universe. 宇宙 yù chów, the universal fabric of nature. 宇下 yù hëá, under the canopy of heaven.

FOUR STROKES.

宏 Hwăng, or Hung, A deep echo in a house; great, extensive. 宏父 hung foó, a certain officer. 寬宏 k'hwan hung, broad and extensive.

宎 Keae, Alone, solitary; to wait.

宙 Mëen, Obscure and contracted.

宋 Súng, To dwell; the name of a state, and of a dynasty.

宎 T'hŭh, To come out to view, a sudden interview.

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完 Wân, To finish; to complete, to preserve; hard and good, perfect, whole. 完全 wân tseuên, completed. 完固 wân koó, strong and well made. 完結 wân këĕ, settled, wound up. wân szé, to make an end of an affair. 完備 wân pé, fully prepared. 說完 shwŏ wân, to finish speaking. 完了 wân leàou, done

宍 Yaou, The south-east corner, the wind whistling through an aperture.

FIVE STROKES.

宝 Choò, The parental tablet, in the ancestorial temple.

宙 Chów, To contain under cover, to contain in the earth, the whole period from antiquity till the present time. 宇宙 yù chów, the universe.

宜 ê, Suitable, proper, fit, becoming, befitting, harmonizing, ought, should; the name of a sacrifice. 宜然 ê jên, becoming. 宜人 ê jîn, title of ladies of the fifth rank. 應宜 yîng ê, it ought to be so. 得宜 tĭh ê, to hit upon what is proper. 便宜 pëén ê, cheap, convenient.

宏 Hung, The echo of a house; at ease, tranquil.

官 Kwan, An officer of government, a magistrate; an office, a public court of government, business; the senses and functions of the body. Mr. as 宰官 Tsae kwan, Mr. Tsae. 官府 kwan foò, a mandarin. 做官 tsó kwan, to become an officer of government. 官話 kwan hwá, the mandarin dialect. 五官 woò kwan, the 5 senses. 文官 wăn kwan, a civil officer. 武官 woò kwan, a military officer. 天官 t'hëen kwan, the ruler of Heaven. 入官 jŭh kwan, to be confiscated to government. 歸官 kwei kwan, ditto. 官職 kwan chĭh, an office. 官宦 kwan hwan, a gentleman. 官樣 kwan yáng, magisterial. 官媒 kwan meî, female police officers. 大官 tá kwan, great officers. 打官司 tà kwan sze, to go to law. 官吏 kwan lé, a government officer.

宓 Meĭh, At rest, to stop, silent, still.

宧 Paou, To rise up in a drunken fit.

宕 T'hang, To surpass, to exceed. 放宕 fáng t'hang, dissolute. 推宕 tuy t'hang, to expatiate. 跌宕 tëĕ t'hang, to vary one's style.

定 Tíng, To settle, to fix, to be at rest, still, to stop; to adjust, to decide, to determine. 必定 pĕĭh tíng, certainly, it must be. 安定 gan tíng, at rest. 一定 yĭh tíng, assuredly. 定疑 tíng ê, to determine. 定然 tíng jên, positively. 定期 tíng kê, a fixed time. 定省 tíng sĭng, to enquire after the health of one's parents. 不定 pŭh tíng, uncertain. 定錢 tíng yîn, earnest money. 入定 jŭh tíng, to fall into

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a trance. 定下 tíng hëá, to settle. 未定 wé tíng, unresolved.

宎 Tseih, Still, solitary, when no one is near.

宗 Tsung, Honourable; an ancestor; to disembogue into the sea; to pay court, that to which people revert, to honour, to take for a master. 同宗 tung tsung, belonging to the same clan. 祖宗 tsoò tsung, ancestors. 宗廟 tsung meaóu, an ancestorial temple. 舊宗 koò tsung, an ancient school. 秩宗 chîh tsung, name of an office. 宗室 tsung shîh, the Imperial kindred. 宗族 tsung tsŭh, kindred. 不一宗 pŭh yîh tsung, of various sorts.

宏 Wá, A mud house.

宛 Yuen, To bend down grass and cover one's-self, to yield, to give way. 宛然 yuên jèn, as if: according to. 大宛 tá yuên, the name of a country in the west. 宛轉 yuen chuèn, yielding and accommodating one's-self to circumstances.

SIX STROKES

宧 E. To nourish; the north-east corner of a house, where the food is placed.

宦 Hwan, An officer of government; a minister, a servant, a eunuch. 紳宦 hëang hwan, a gentleman. 官宦 kwan hwan, government officers. 宦官 hwan kwan, a eunuch. 宦囊 hwan nâng, office perquisites.

宏 Hwang, Wide, extensive; to dwell.

客 K'hîh, A guest, a lodger, a stranger. 新客 sin k'hîh, a new-comer. 主客 choò k'hîh, a host and guest. 賓客 pin k'hîh, a visitor. 顧客 koó k'hîh, a customer. 人客 jîn k'hîh, a guest. 茶客 châ k'hîh, a tea merchant. 客商 k'hîh shang, a travelling merchant. 暴客 paóu k'hîh, robbers. 刺客 tszé k'hîh, an assassin. 款待客 kwan t'haé k'hîh, to treat a guest well. 嬌客 keaou k'hîh, a son-in-law. 客地 k'hîh té, a mart. 客歲 k'hîh súy, the by-gone year.

宓 K'hŏ, United, joined.

宦 Kwae, An upper story, a loft.

宬 Kwei, To injure, to destroy; to go through.

宣 Seuen, To pervade, to extend everywhere, to proclaim, to spread abroad, to summon, to exhaust, to manifest; slow; fame, a good name. 宣化 seuen hwa, to diffuse the principles of renovation. 宣告 seuen kaóu, an Imperial proclamation. 宣室 seuen shîh, a palace. 宣揚 seuen yâng, to promulge. 宣徧 seuen pëèn to extend everywhere. 宣露 seuen loó, to expose to view. 宣髮 seuen fà, the hair becoming grey and bald.

室 Shîh, A house, a room, an apartment. 官室 kung

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shĭh, a dwelling, a residence. 世室 shé shĭh, the ancestorial temple. A husband calls his wife 室 shĭh. 正室 chĭng shĭh, the principal wife. 側室 tsĭh shĭh, a concubine. 箭室 tsëên shĭh, a quiver. 有室 yew shĭh, to be married. 宗室 tsung shĭh, the Imperial kindred. 室宿 shĭh sŭh, Markab, in Pegasus. 家室 këa shĭh, a household, a family. 冰室 ping shĭh, an ice house.

宨 Teaou, Light, loose, dissipated.

窈 Yaou, The south-east corner of a house; the creaking of the hinge of a door: read yaóu, deep, still.

宥 Yéw, To loosen, to be indulgent towards, to relax, to excuse; inadvertencies, sins of ignorance: also large and deep; to help; to urge people to eat by music. 赦宥 shăy yew, to forgive. 宥罪 yéw tsúy, to remit an offence.

SEVEN STROKES.

窄 Cha, Broad, loose, full.

窄 Ch'ha, Wanton. 窒窄 ya ch'ha, lascivious, unchaste.

成 Ching, That which is contained in a house; a library.

害 Haé, To injure, to hurt, to destroy, to bring calamities on any, to hinder, to be envious of. Read hŏ, why? how? why not? 利害 lé haé, injurious, formidable, severe. 傷害 shang haé, to wound. 妨害 fâng haé, to cause detriment. 害怕 haé pá, to be afraid. 害羞 haé sew, to be ashamed. 害病 haé ping, to become sick. 利己害人 lé kè haé jîn, to promote one's own advantage at the expense of others. 水害 shùy haé, an inundation. 深害 shin haé, a severe injury.

寘 Hëa, To fill up a crevice

寥 Heaou, Steam rising up.

家 Këa, A house, a family, a habitation, a husband 國家 kwŏ këa, the state. 天家 t'hëen këa, the Emperor. 自家 tszé këa, one's-self. 家父 këa foó, my father. 家母 këa moò, my mother. 儒家 joô këa, the literati. 道家 Taou këa, the sect of Taou. 農家 nûng këa, the class of agriculturists. 醫家 e këa, the medical profession. 大家 tá këa, all of us; a noble family. 家人 këa jîn, a domestic. 人家 jîn këa, an individual. 回家 hwûy këa, to return home. 在家 tsaé këa, at home. 出家 ch'hŭh këa, to become a priest, to take orders. 家長 këa chàng, the head of a family. 舊家 shé këa, an ancient family. 百家 pĭh këa, the writers of antiquity.

宧 Keuĕ, Not daring to stretch out.

宭 Keun, To dwell together.

Digitized by Google

寀 Kew, To seek after, to search a house.

宮 Kung, A house, a walled building, a high room, a bed-chamber, a palace, an ancestorial temple, a school; one of the notes of music; to castrate, to surround 宮殿 kung tëen, a palace. 守宮 shòw kung, a lizard. 宮室 kung shïh, a house. 宮刑 kung hïng, the punishment of castration. 老宮 laóu kung, an old eunuch. 宮禁 kung kín, a harem 頖宮 pwan kung, a school. 宮寢 kung tsin, a bed-chamber. 宮門 kung mûn, the gate of the palace.

宬 Lang, Empty, an empty house.

宵 Seaou, Night, travelling in bye-ways; small. 元宵 yuen seaou, the feast of lanterns. 終宵 chung seaou, all night long. 宵行 seaou hïng, the glow-worm. 清宵 tsing seaou, a clear night. 夙宵 sŭh seaou, night and day 寒宵 hân seaou, a cold night.

宸 Shin, A secret chamber, an Emperor's palace.

宰 Tsaè, A ruler, a lord; to rule, to regulate: also to kill animals 冢宰 chung tsaè, a prime-minister. 宰相 tsaè sëáng, ditto. 主宰 choò tsaè, a ruler. 家宰 këa tsaè, a steward. 邑宰 yïh tsaè, the governor of a city. 宰牛 tsaè nêw, to kill a cow 屠宰 too tsaè, to slaughter, to butcher. 宰夫 tsaè foo, a cook

宣 Ung, Harmony.

害 Woo, To wake up from sleep: the same as 寤

宴 Yén, At rest, to dwell at ease; to feast; to drink together, a banquet. 筵宴 yên yén, an entertainment. 宴樂 yén lŏ, to be joyful. 賜宴 sze yén, to grant an entertainment. 酒宴 tsèw yén, a banquet. 飲宴 yin yén, to partake of a feast Synonimous with 燕

容 Yûng, To receive, to contain, to endure, to bear with, to tolerate; manner, appearance, face, countenance; aspect; easy, unconstrained; a screen for archers Perfumery; light crape. 容易 yûng é, easy. 從容 tsûng yûng, graceful, unconstrained. 容貌 yûng mâou, the countenance. 函容 hân yûng, to contain. 儀容 e yûng, forms and ceremonies. 輕容 k'hing yûng, light silks. 容止 yûng chè, carriage, address 容臭 yûng héw, perfume bags 容容 yûng yûng, flying abroad. 形容 hing yûng, external figure. 不容於死 pŭh yûng ê szè, not to be excused by death. 愁容 tsew yûng, a sorrowful countenance. 笑容 seaóu yûng, a laughing face. 失容 shïh yûng, to be disconcerted.

EIGHT STROKES.

寂 Gow, To pretend to sleep.

Digitized by Google

宴 Hwăn, The name of a state.

寄 Ké, To entrust to, to confide to, to commit to one's charge, to deliver, to hand over: the eastern quarter. 寄生 ké sāng, a parasite. 寄書 ké shoo, to send a letter. 寄寓 ké yù, an inn. 寄情 ké tsing, to give over one's mind to anything.

宮 Keu, To dispose of, to lay up, to house.

寇 K'hów, To plunder, to pillage; an enemy, a thief. 寇賊 k'hów tsĭh, banditti. 司寇 sze k'hów, a criminal judge. 海寇 haé k'hów, pirates. 寇讎 k'hów kew, an enemy.

寐 Lin, A deep house.

密 Meĭh, A hill shaped like a house: to stop, retired; deep, close, thickset, secret, mysterious, dark, near. 秘密 pé meĭh, secret, hidden. 稠密 chow meĭh, close, not wide apart. 密房 meĭh fâng, a secret chamber. 細密 sé meĭh, small, minute. 靜密 tsíng meĭh, still. 機密 ke meĭh, a secret spring. 近密 kín meĭh, close, familiar. 密厚 meĭh hów, intimate. 密友 meĭh yèw, an intimate friend.

宵 Seĭh, Night, evening.

宿 Sŭh, To stop, to stop over night, to lodge, to dwell, to rest; overnight; heretofore: a halting house, or choultry, at the distance of 10 miles. Read séw, a constellation. 留宿 lêw sŭh, to detain for a night's lodging. 星宿 sing sŭh, the stars. 二十八宿 ûrh shĭh pă séw, the 28 constellations. 宿儒 sŭh joô, an old scholar. 宿昔 sŭh seĭh, formerly 宿守 sŭh shòw, to keep watch 宿諾 sŭh nŏ, to delay in fulfilling one's promise.

寀 Tsae, A local magistrate 寀官 tsae kwan, an officer.

寂 Ts'heĭh, No human voice silent, still. 寂寞 ts'heĭh mŏ, silent and solitary. 寂靜 ts'heĭh tsing, a dead silence.

宬 Ya, Incorrect. 宬茶 yă cha, irregular, improper.

寅 Yin, A horary character from 3 to 5 in the morning: to reverence, to fear, respectful. 寅畏 yin wei, reverence & awe

冤 Yuen, The vulgar form of 冤 yuen, to oppress, to injure, to accuse falsely.

NINE STROKES.

賓 Ching, A man's name.

寞 E, Still, quiet, at ease.

富 Foó, Rich, fully provided, well supplied, affluent, abundant, wealthy: also wealth, riches. 年富 nëĕn foó, young, in the prime of life. 富貴 foó kweí, rich and noble. 富戶 foó hoó, a rich family. 恃富 shé foó, to depend on one's wealth. 富之 foó che, to enrich one.

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寒 Hân, Cold, wintry; poor, miserable. 寒暑 hân shoó, cold and heat. 寒家 hân këa, a poor family. 中寒 chúng hân, to take cold. 司寒 sze hân, the god of water. 嚴寒 yên hân, severe cold. 寒心 hân sin, timid. 饑寒 ke hân, cold and hungry. 寒儒 hân joô, a poor scholar. 傷寒 shang hân, fever.

寣 Hăng, Foolish. 寣寣 măng hăng, silly.

寰 Hwan, An encircling wall.

寡 Keaou, Empty. 寡寡 keaou meaou, unsubstantial.

寨 Këen, To make a useless clatter: a woman's name.

寐 Meí, To sleep, to doze, to dream away one's senses, to rest. 夜寐 yày meí, to sleep at night. 夢寐 múng meí, to dream. 寤寐 woo meí, waking and sleeping.

寎 Ping, To startle in one's sleep; very drowsy.

寔 Shĭh, A contraction of 實 shĭh, really, verily.

寄 Sin, To forbid; a government office.

寇 To, A bag, saddle bags, panniers.

寇 Wan, To lead; an erroneous character.

寓 Yù, To dwell, to lodge, to entrust to; to belong to. 旅寓 leù yù, a stranger. 寄寓 ké yù, a parasite. 寓所 yù sò, a lodging.

寞 Yŭh, Sparks of fire; tinder.

TEN STROKES.

寘 Ché, To place, to put down, to receive; to stop, to set aside, to reject. 安寘 gan ché, to put in a place of security. 寘買 ché maè, to purchase.

寮 K'hëë, To cover over, to overspread.

寮 Kow, Night; a retired part of a house.

寤 Mang, To talk in one's sleep.

寐 Me, To sleep soundly.

索 Sĭh, To seek, to search for; to be embarrassed.

寖 Tsin, To water, as plants; to moisten, to bedew; gradually. 寖假 tsin këà, by degrees.

窈 ùng, A dark place in a house.

窳 Yu, Lazy, indolent.

ELEVEN STROKES.

察 Ch'hă, To examine, to enquire into, to know, to inspect narrowly: to take a survey. Repeated, ch'hă ch'hă, pure: read tse, to sacrifice. 省察 săng ch'hă, to investigate. 查察 cha ch'hă, to scrutinize. 按察司 gàn ch'hă sze, a criminal judge. 苛察 ho ch'hă, to scrutinize severely.

寨 Ch'haé, A stockade, a strong railing, an encampment. 營寨 ying ch'haé, a camp. 賊寨 tsĭh ch'haé, a nest of robbers. 寨

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主 ch'haé choò, the chief bandit. 老 舉 寨 laòu keù ch'haé, a brothel.


Choo, To accumulate, to hoard up grain.


Gan, To talk in one's sleep.


Gow, A cottage.


Hwŭh, To startle in one's sleep, to be aroused from sleep.


Keù, and Leù, To live unceremoniously: poor and mean, without any compliment.


K'hang, Empty, vacant. 慷 宕 k'hang lang, an empty house.


Kwà, Few, rare, solitary: a widow, an old maid. 寡 人 kwà jîn, I, as used by princes. 孤 寡 koo kwà, fatherless and widows. 多 寡 to kwà, how many? 寡 德 kwà foó, a widow. kwà tĭh, of few virtues. 寡 聞 kwà wăn, unacquainted with the world. 寡 慾 kwà yŏ, few desires. 寡 言 kwà yên, to speak little. 寡 居 kwà keu, to dwell in solitude.


Leaou, Empty, void, silent, still. 寂 寥 tseĭh leaou, solitary. 寥 廓 leaou kwŏ, vast and vacant. 寥 落 leaou lŏ, deserted.


Low, The name of a place


Lung, The figure of the heavens.


Mang, To sleep.


Mŏ, Silent, still. 寂 寞 tseĭh mŏ, quiet and still. 寞 落 mŏ lŏ, fallen into decay.


Nîng, Rather, better, to prefer; at rest, easy 康 寧 k'hang nîng, peaceful. 歸 寧 kwei nîng, is used when a daughter returns home and enquires the health of parents after marriage. 寧 可 nîng k'hò, much rather 丁 寧 ting nîng, to reiterate a charge. 寧 願 nîng yuén, I would rather. 予 寧 yû nîng, to retire from office 3 years after the death of parents. 寧 死 nîng szè, I would rather die. 寧 靜 nîng tsing, tranquillity. The present mode of writing the character is 宁 ning.


Shĭh, True, real, full, replete; stuffed, solid, to cram, or fill; fruit, effect, a whole number to verify: right, suitable. 實 在 shĭh tsaé, true. 實 情 shĭh tsîng, the facts of the case. 菓 實 kwŏ shĭh, fruit. 眞 實 chin shĭh, true. 老 實 laòu shĭh, sincere. 結 實 këĕ shĭh, to bring forth fruit. 充 實 chung shĭh, to fill. 着 實 chŏ shĭh, really 誠 實 ching shĭh, honest 實 虛 shĭh heu, substantial and vain. 軍 實 keun shĭh, military stores. 實 數 shĭh soó, the full complement.


Tëen, A house fallen into ruins, pressed down, exhausted.

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寢 Ts'hin, To sleep; a house without wings; a back apartment, the back part of a temple; inmates; to stop, to halt, to rest; the grave. 寢寤 ts'hin woo, sleeping and waking. 陵寢 ling ts'hin, Imperial tombs. 廢寢 feí ts'hin, to loose one's sleep. 寢室 ts'hin shïh, a bed-chamber. 內寢 núy ts'hin, an inner chamber. 寢息 ts'hin seïh, to go to rest. 晝寢 chów ts'hin, to sleep in the day time.

寤 Woo, To wake. 寤寐 woo meí, waking & sleeping

TWELVE STROKES

憲 Hwuy, To examine.

憩 K'heaou, To dwell, to lodge; a guest, a visitor.

寬 K'hwan, A large wide house, anything wide, large, ample; to be kind, liberal, and friendly; gentle, loose to forgive, to excuse; to enlarge, to widen 寬發 k'hwan kwŏ, large and wide. 寬恩 k'hwan găn, extensive benevolence. 寬容 k'hwan yûng, indulgent. 寬恕 k'hwan shoó, to excuse. 寬縱 k'hwan tsûng, to connive at.

寮 Leaòu, A fellow officer; a small window, one who sits at the same window, a fellow student. 同寮 tûng leaòu, a fellow officer. 寮房 leaòu fâng, a public office. 百寮 pïh leaòu, all the officers of government

寫 Sëày, To put down, to put away, to overturn, to exhaust, to lose, to leak out, to lead off water; to trace characters, to write, to cast figures, to found. 摹寫 woó sëày, to draw. 寫眞 sëày chin, to draw a likeness. 寫書 sëày shoo, to write a letter. 傾寫 k'hing sëày, to cast an image. 寫心 sëày sin, to disburthen the mind. 描寫 meaou sëày, to trace. 抄寫 chaou sëày, to transcribe. 謄寫 tăng sëày, do

審 Shïn, To distinguish, to discern, to judge, to scrutinize, to examine accurately; a bundle; an eddy. 審問 shïn wăn, to investigate. 審判 shïn pwán, to judge. 審訊 shïn sïn, to scrutinize. 審事 shïn szé, to judge a matter. 審案 shïn gán, to try a cause. 審察 shïn chă, to examine

寤 Sing, To awake.

寶 Tsăng, A large wide house.

寯 Tsung, To stop up.

寪 Wei, Like a house: also unsettled.

THIRTEEN STROKES

寰 Hwân, The Imperial domain; a wall round a palace Read heen, a district. 寰宇 hwân yù, the world. 寰區 hwân keu, do. 塵寰 chïn hwân, do

罥 Keuen, A net.

寧 Ning, the expansive heavens

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寓 Tseun, Collected; great talents.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

寮 E, To talk in one's sleep.

寔 E, To examine, to investigate.

FIFTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

寞 Mëèn, A house without an inhabitant; invisible. not to distinguish people

寠 Keŭh, To exhaust

寵 Chùng, To prefer; love, grace, favour; distinction. 寵愛 chùng gaé, tender affection. 寵妾 chùng tsëě, a favourite concubine. 得寵 tĭh chùng, to get into one's good graces. 寵恩 chùng gĕn, grace and favour. 寵祐 chùng yéw, gracious help.

寥 Leĭh, Silent, solitary: also deep, sombre.

寶 Paòu, Precious, that which is esteemed, valuable, a gem, the Imperial signet, honourable, noble. 寶貝 paòu peí, precious. 珍寶 chin paòu, valuable pearls 無價寶 woô këá paòu, an inestimable jewel. 通寶 t'hung paòu, copper cash. 四寶 szé paòu, the four precious things, viz. paper, pencil, ink, and ink-stone.

豐 Fung, A spacious house.

寢 Yú, To sleep; a local term.

寤 Ke, To sleep soundly.

寬 Tëen, High and far, eminent, sublime.

寱 Mung, Stupid, dull: also written 瞢

寤 P'how, To make a noise in one's sleep

寤 Me, A deep sleep

寤 Woo, To awake.

寤 Ne, Obscure sayings.

寤 Tsin, To lie down sick. bed-ridden.

寤 Han, To lie down, to sleep, with cap and belt on.

寤 Săng, Just aroused from sleep.

THE 41st RADICAL.

寸 Ts'hún.

寸 Ts'hún, A Chinese inch, the 10th part of a cubit, the distance from the first to the second joint of the finger. 寸心 ts'hún sin, the heart. 寸表 ts'hún chung, ditto. 方寸 fang ts'hún, ditto. 寸口 ts'hun k'hòw, the place where the pulse is felt. 寸陰 ts'hún yin, an inch of time, a moment. 寸步 ts'hún poó, a step.

寺 Szé, A chamber for officers about court; a hall, a place for eunuchs, a eunuch; a Buddhist temple, the residence of Buddhist priests, a monastery. 寺人 szé jîn, eunuchs. 寺宦 szé hwan, do. 府寺 foo szé, a public court. 院寺 yuên szé, a Buddhist temple

尋 Leuĕ, To take up with the fingers.

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封 Fung, To appoint, to designate to an office, to promote, to affix a seal; a territory 50 miles square; a borderer, a warden. Great; to offer sacrifice; to collect earth into a hill, a mound; to add earth to plants, to enrich; to be addicted to private gain. 封書 fung shoo, to seal a letter. 一封書 yih fung shoo, one epistle. 封神 fung shin, to deify. 封人 fung jin, a borderer. 封筒 fung tung, a paper envelop. 封禁 fung kin, to seal up. 封官 fung kwan, to appoint to office. 封庫 fung p'hê, the government seal. 封門 fung mun, to seal up a person's house.

尌 Shuh, To collect.

尃 Foo, To spread everywhere, to diffuse, to disperse. 雲尃 yun foo, the clouds are scattered

射 Shay, To shoot with bow and arrows, to dart as rays of light. Read yay, as 僕射 pŏ yay, a certain office. Read shih, to point to anything and take it. Read yih, to loathe. 射箭 shay tsëen, to shoot with an arrow. 善射 shen shay, a good archer. 射利 shay lé, to scheme after gain. 射光 shay kwang, to dart rays of light. 影射 ying shay, to cast blame upon another.

將 Tsëang, To take, about to do, shall or will; to nourish, to aid, to escort, to accompany; great; to receive, to practice, to present, to advance, to come near, to enter, to follow, to go. Read tsëang, to beg, to intreat; a noise; to collect. Read tsëang, a general, a leader. 將來 tsëang laé, hereafter, in future. 將軍 tsëang keun, a general. 將相 tsëang sëang, a minister of state. 將行 tsëang hing, about to do. 將指 tsëang chè, the middle finger.

專 Chuen, To be bent on one one thing, to turn to one point, attentive, sincere, devoted; alone, self-willed. 專一 chuen yih, to bend the whole mind on one thing. 自專 tszé chuen, to do on one's own responsibility. 專心 chuen sin, with the whole heart. 專務 chuen woó, undivided attention to one thing. 專誠 chuen ching, sincerity. 專意 chuen é, close application.

尉 Wei, To smooth anything with a hot iron, to pacify, to tranquillize: the name of an office. 校尉 heaou wei, a military officer. 尉斗 wei tòw, a smoothing iron.

尊 Tsun, High and honourable, eminent, important, noble; to honour, to venerate: a wine vessel, for making libations. 尊敬 tsun king, to honour. 令尊 ling tsun, your father. 府尊 foo tsun, the magistrate of a district. 尊稱 tsun ching, a title of respect. 尊駕 tsun këá, Sir! 天尊 t'hëen tsun, the honoured in Heaven, a title of 老子 Laou tszè. 佛尊 Füh tsun, Buddha. 尊

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卑 tsun pe, high and low.

𡥈 Seuen, To cultivate, to adorn.

尋 Tsîn, and Sin, To seek after, to search for; a measure of 8 cubits; to connect, to continue as before; hasty, sudden; to use; long, common. 尋求 tsîn kêw, to seek for. 尋常 tsîn châng, usual, ordinary. 尋不見 tsîn pŭh këén, I cannot find it. 侵尋 tsîn tsîn, to instil gradually. 尋思 tsîn szé, to study. 尋繹 tsîn yĭh, to investigate.

尌 Choó, and Shoó, To stand erect. 尌子 shoó tszè, a servant boy.

對 Túy, To reply to, to answer, to correspond, opposite, to oppose; to suit, to pair, a pair. 對曰 túy yuĕ, replied, saying. 對面 túy mëén, opposite. 對質 túy chĭh, to confront. 對敵 túy teĭh, to oppose. 對頭 túy t'hêw, an opponent. 應對 ying túy, to reply. 一對 yĭh túy, a pair. 對聯 túy lëên, a pair of antithetical sentences.

導 Taóu, To lead, to guide; to regulate, to pervade, to open out. 引導 yin taóu, to lead the way. 開導 k'hae taóu, to open out the way.

尊 Chuèn, A small cup, with handles.

THE 42ND RADICAL.

小 Seaòu.

小 Seaòu, Small, minute, trifling, narrow; light, to make light of. 細小 sé seaòu, very small. 羣小 keun seaòu, a parcel of concubines. 大小 tá seaòu, great and small. 小人 seaòu jîn, a worthless person, common people. 小心 seaòu sin, careful. 小孩子 seaòu haê tszè, a child. 小的 seaòu teĭh, I. 小兒 seaòu ûrh, ditto. 小便 seaòu pëén, urine. 小氣 seaòu k'hé, mean-spirited. 小產 seaòu sàn, premature birth. 小說 seaòu shwŏ, a novel. 小絨 seaòu jûng, flannel. 小价 seaòu keaé, a servant. 小家數 seaòu këa soó, scrupulously minute. 小姐 seaòu tsëáy, Miss. 小話 seaòu hwá, a whisper.

尐 Tsëĕ, Few, to lessen, to diminish.

少 Shaòu, Few, not many, a little, a little while, shortly; to underrate, to disparage. Read shaóu, young. To assist, to second. 少不得 shaòu pŭh tĭh, indispensible. 多少 to shaòu, how much? 少年 shaóu nëén, young in years. 少頃 shaòu k'hĭng, a little while. 少艾 shaòu gae, a beautiful girl.

尒 Ne, or Urh, An auxiliary particle, expressive of certainty.

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尖 Tseen, Pointed, conical, sharpened towards the end, tapering off to a point, a spire, little. 舌尖 shě tseen, the point of the tongue. 玉尖 yŭh tseen, a lady's fingers. 尖峰 tseen fung, a pointed peak.

尙 Shàng, To add, to put on, to adorn, to honour, to esteem, to superintend: still, yet; perhaps; to marry a princess; to present, to boast. 無以尙之 woô è shàng che, nothing to be added to it. 尙白 shàng pĭh, to esteem a white colour. 尙書 shàng shoo, a President of one of the six boards. 尙公主 shàng kung choò, to marry a princess. 不自尙 pŭh tszé shàng, not to boast one's-self. 和尙 hô shàng, a Buddhist priest. 尙且 shàng tsëay, still. 不尙心 pŭh shàng sin, not to set one's heart on anything. 尙戰 shàng chëĕn, to be fond of fighting.

尐 Sëay, Few.

尒 Keĭh, A crack, a crevice, an aperture. 起尒 k'hè keĭh, to commence a quarrel. Written 豈 keĭh.

尒 Nòw, Small, a sucking child

尒 Now, A leveret: a local term.

尒 Pé, To trip lightly.

尒 Lang; Anything not good, unfavourable.

尐 Sëèn, Few.

尒 Teĭh, Tranquil, hale.

尒 Kwan, To pass the shuttle through the loom.

尒 Lëen, Few, small.

尒 Tsiou, Rough. 尒尐 laoo tsaou, coarse.

尒 Kin, Few; to correspond to.

尒 Leĭh, Small and weak. 尒尒 lëen leĭh, feeble.

尒 Lan, Few. 尒戀 lan chan, small.

THE 43RD RADICAL.

尢 Wang.

尢 Wang, Lame, crooked legs; short and contracted; hunch-backed. Also written 兀 wang.

尤 Yew, Extraordinary; exceeding, very much; to complain, a fault, to blame. 效尤 heaou yew, to imitate and surpass in wickedness. 尤物 yew wŭh, a beautiful woman. 尤異 yew é, passing strange. 尤人 yew jin, to blame people.

尥 Leĭh, To walk with the legs crossing each other.

尥 Leaou, To cross the legs in walking 尥掉 leaou teaou, to walk like a cow.

尨 Mang, A shaggy dog: mixed, confused. 尨色 mang sĭh, variegated colours 尨雜 mang tsă, mixed. 尨服 mang fŭh, party-coloured garments

尪 Yu, Distorted limb, a bent body.

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FOUR AND FIVE STROKES.

尥 Chuy, Small. 尥尣 chuy juy, diminutive.

尬 Gan, Pained, and unable to walk.

尨 Hew, To set aside, to abolish, to fail.

尪 Hwă, Lame in the feet.

尲 Keaé, To walk awry. 尲岭 këen keaé, to make no progress.

尭 Paou, To cross the legs.

尵 Pŏ, Lame, same as 跛 po.

尷 Tso, To walk awry. 尷尬 pò tso, a slip of the foot.

尰 Wang, Lame and crooked legs: a sick and deformed person; weak, feeble.

SIX AND SEVEN STROKES.

尵 Hwŏ, To walk. 尵尷 pŏ hwŏ, to hobble.

尶 Hwuy, To grub in the ground, to burrow; to strike.

尸 Kwei, Weary, lame.

尷 Tó, To surpass. 尷脚 tó këŏ, a slip of the foot

尷 Yaóu, To make no progress, swelled feet.

尷 Mëen, To walk awry.

尷 Seaou, A pain in the head. 酸尷 so seaou, a headache.

尷 Tso, To sit cross-legged.

尷 Tuy. To walk as if diseased 尷痿 wei tuy, rheumatism

EIGHT AND NINE STROKES

尷 Chaóu, Lame, halt.

尷 Gàn, Lame, unable to walk.

尷 Kelh, Weary, fatigued.

尷 Ló, Unable to proceed, lame

尷 Po, To fall down prostrate.

尷 Tuy, Rheumatic. 痿 尷 wei tuy, gouty and stiff.

尷 Chung, A swelling of the legs, produced by damp soil.

就 Tséw, To go towards, to approach, to draw near, to meet. Also then, immediately: to follow, to be able, to complete, to finish. 日就 jĭh tséw, to make daily advances. 成就 chĭng tséw, to complete. 就之 tséw che, to approach one. 就來 tséw laê, I shall come immediately. 就是 tséw shé, it is just so.

尷 Wei, Rheumatic, to walk lame.

尷 Pŏ, Large feet, to walk badly

TEN AND MORE STROKES.

尷 Këen, To walk lame. 尲尷 këen keaé, unable to proceed.

尷 Tsŏ, As 尵尷 pŏ tsŏ, large-footed.

尷 Kŭh, A disease of the knee, a bone out of joint.

尷 Hwuy, To walk.

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尰 Low, A crooked spine, hunch-backed.

尵 Shŭh, Unable to walk.

㞗 Tuy, As 尰㞗 hwuy tuy, a disease of horses.

㞗 Te, Unable to walk. 尰㞗 te hwuy, obliged to be led.

㞗 Kwan, As 瀛㞗 lò kwan, a pain in the loins & knees.

THE 44TH RADICAL.

尸 She.

尸 She, A corpse laid out, as if it were sleeping; an image; an effigy; to preside over, to arrange. 坐如尸 tsó joô she, to sit like a corpse. 尸位 she wei, to occupy a situation without fulfilling its duties. 身尸 shin she, a corpse. 公尸 kung she, the effigy of an ancestor.

尹 Yin, To regulate, to advance; correct, to rectify; the name of an office: sincere, faithful; dried flesh used in sacrifice. 師尹 sze yin, an ancient officer. 孚尹 foo yn, true.

尺 Ch'hĭh, A cubit, a Chinese foot. One grain of millet was a 分 fun, ten 分 fun made one 寸 tsún, inch; ten 寸 tsún, inches, made one 尺 ch'hĭh, foot, cubit. The cubit at present in use is 14 inches and a quarter. 咫尺 che ch'hĭh, near abouts 量天尺 leáng t'hëen ch'hĭh, a quadrant. 三尺法 san ch'hĭh fă, Imperials laws. 尺角 ch'hĭh këŏ, a worm. 尺寸 ch'hĭh tsún, adjusted.

尼 Nê, Near, agreeing, to accord with; a nun: read neĭh, near; settled. 尼姑 nê koo, nuns. 仲尼 Chung nê, Confucius' name.

尻 K'haou, The lower extremity of the spine; os coxendicis

THREE STROKES.

屃 Nëen, Soft, pliable, flexible

尻 Tŭh, The arms; the vulgar form of 豚 tun, a pig.

FOUR STROKES.

局 K'heŭh, A square on a chess board; contracted, confined, cramped, pent up, the body bent, the hair curling. 火藥局 hò yŏ k'heuh, a powder manufactory. 局騙 k'heŭh p'hëén, to conspire, to defraud. 一局棋 yĭh k'heŭh kê, a game at chess. 髮局 fă k'heŭh, the hair curls. 局身 k'heŭh shin, to bend the body.

眉 K'han, To look; used by the Buddhists.

尿 Neàou, Urine. 尿溺 neàou hoô, a urinal.

屁 P'hé, Foul wind. 屁股 p'hé koò, the buttocks.

尾 Wei, The tail, the extreme part, the end, the bottom; the copulation of animals. 尾末 wei mŏ, the fag end of anything. 頭尾 t'how wei, the head and tail. 尾來 wei laé, to come last 尾鼓 wei keen, sodomy 船

尾 chuên wei, the stern of a boat. 一尾魚 yih wei yû, one fish. 尾後 wei hów, afterwards. 瓊尾 so wei, young and handsome. 尾宿 wei sŭh, the constellation Scorpio. 尾數 wei soó, outstanding accounts.

FIVE STROKES.

尼 Chĭh. Well-arranged, to stick into; a little pointed.

屆 Keaé, To extend to, to reach, the extreme, the summit. 屆期 keaé kê, to arrive at the proper season. 無遠弗屆 woô yuèn fŭh keaé, no distance to which it does not extend. 天屆 t'hëen keaé, the limits of heaven.

居 Keu, To dwell, to rest in a place, to reside, to consist in; to settle, to sit down; to collect, to accumulate; to stop. 居安 keu gan, to dwell at ease. 居住 keu choó, to reside. 居喪 keu sang, to be in mourning. 居然 keu jên, proud. 自居 tszé keu, conceited. 起居 k'hè keu, rising and at rest. 居處 keu ch'hoó, a residence. 居士 keu szé, a retired scholar. 閒居 hëên keu, to dwell at leisure. 何居 hô keu, wherefore?

屈 K'heŭh, Bent, to stoop, to crouch, to beg, to intreat; to exhaust, afflicted, to want. 屈從 k'heŭh tsúng, to consent. 屈伸 k'heŭh shin, to bend and straighten. 寃屈 yuen k'heŭh, oppression. 屈節 k'heŭh tsëë, to crouch meanly.

屄 Pe, The vagina.

屆 Pŭh, Walking about.

屎 She, Dung, manure.

屜 T'he, The cushion of a saddle.

屓 T'hun, The buttocks.

屖 Tsze, To steal a glance.

SIX STROKES.

屘 Che, A man's name.

屬 E, To sit cross-legged. 蹲踱 tsun e, to squat down.

屩 Han, A bag; an erroneous character.

屪 Heae, To lie down, to sleep: read he, great, robust.

屐 Hwa, Shoes; a local term.

屑 Ke, The termination of the spine; the os coxendicis.

屓 Keuen, The rump, the buttocks.

屍 She, A corpse. 殺屍遍野 să she pëën yày, the dead bodies were strewed over the desert. 屍骸 she hae, a dead body.

屎 Shè, Ordure, dung, filth: read he, to groan. 屎桶 shè t'hung, a close stool.

屌 Teaóu, The penis.

屗 Tszé, To reach forward and peep.

屋 ŭh, A house, to dwell, to stop; the cover of a carriage:

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a large vessel used in sacrifice. 房屋 fâng ŭh, a house. 築屋 k'heŭh ŭh, to build a house. 白屋 pih ŭh, a private dwelling. 華屋 hwa ŭh, a gay house. 屋漏 ŭh lów, a leaky house. 瓦屋 wà ŭh, a tiled house 神屋 shin ŭh, tortoise shell

SEVEN STROKES.

展 Chèn, To unroll, to open out, to expand; sincere; to arrange, to examine, to look into, to judge of. 展開 chèn k'hae, to open out. 舒展 shoo chèn, to expand. 施展 she chèn, to display. 展眉 chèn mei, to look cheerful. 展發 chèn fă, to exhibit. 展看 chèn k'han, to inspect. 展省 chèn săng, to examine.

辰 Chin, To lie prostrate; a house; thick lips.

肩 He, Strong, to bear; to lie down to rest.

屐 Keĭh, Clogs. 木屐 mŭh keĭh, wooden shoes.

尿 Kew, the penis.

尼 Ne, A puddle, a mud hole.

屎 Neaou, To void urine: the same as 尿 neaou.

犀 Se, Late, behind hand, not to advance; hard, firm, strong

屑 Sëĕ, Agitated; respectful; pure; to regard; to labour; light, lightly, easily; fragments; a morsel. 不我屑以 pŭh gò sëĕ è, not consider me pure enough for it. 屑播天命 sëĕ p'hŏ t'hëen míng, lightly reject the celestial decree. 不屑 pŭh sëĕ, to disregard, to think unworthy of notice. 瑣屑 so sëĕ, minute, petty. 玉屑 yŭh sëĕ, a gem reduced to powder. 屑屑 sëĕ sëĕ, unsettled.

屒 Seu, A sort of shoe.

屘 Sze, To wait for.

屡 Tsuy, The privities of an infant.

EIGHT STROKES.

屣 Choo, A sort of shoe.

屝 Fei, Straw sandals; coarse shoes, made of hemp.

屙 Hwŭh, A name of Buddha.

屈 Keu, An ornament for the head.

屋 K'ho, The bones of the thighs.

屋 K'hung, A cavity, a cave.

屇 Lów, To leak. 句屇 keu lów, a district in Cochin-China.

屇 O, To go to stool.

屏 P'hing, To screen, to cover. 屏風 p'hing fung, a screen. 屏門 p'hing mûn, ditto in a doorway. 帷屏 wei p'hing, a curtain. 圍屏 wei p'hing, a folding screen. 屏翳 p'hing e, the god of rain.

屜 Tëĕ, To descend, down below.

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屜 T'he, The wadding or felt in shoes.

屖 Tŭh, The arms.

扇 Yih, To exchange. 交扇 keaou yih, to trade.

NINE STROKES.

屠 Chă, To tread in the same footsteps, a small pace.

屣 Kè, Red slippers

降 Kiang, To send, to go down, to descend.

屬 Keŭh, A short-tailed dog.

扁 Pëen, Especial: a small boat.

屍 She, To go to stool: the same as 戾

屎 She, Dung, ordure.

屐 Te, The felt in shoes.

屠 T'hoó, To cut open, to kill, to rip up, to rend. 屠人 t'hoó jin, a butcher. 禁屠 kin t'hoó, to interdict the slaughter of animals. 劉屠 tung t'hoó, to slaughter, to butcher.

屌 Tsew, Pudend. mul.

TEN STROKES.

屬 Keŭh, A short-tailed bird, anything with a short tail.

屙 Pe, A cave.

屪 Tseu, Pudend. mul.

屭 We, A long tail.

ELEVEN STROKES.

屭 Kiŭe, Stillness, quietness.

屪 Leaou, Membrum virile.

屢 Leu, Frequent, troublesome, hasty. 屢次 leu tszé, many times. 屢戰 leu chén, frequent battles.

屩 Pe, The breech, the fundament.

屣 Sè, A shoe. 做屣 pĕ sè, an old shoe. 草屣 ts'haòu sè, a straw shoe.

屧 Tseu, To spy, to stretch forward in looking.

屨 Tuy, A sandal, or shoe.

TWELVE & THIRTEEN STROKES.

屭 Chŭh, To sink in.

履 Lè, A shoe, a leather shoe; to tread, to put on a shoe: emolument. 履底 lè tè, the sole of a shoe. 履行 lè hing, to walk. 履德 lè tĭh, to tread in the path of virtue. 履歷 lè leĭh, pedigree.

屪 Lin, Used in Fŭhkeĕn, for the membrum virile.

屧 Sĕĕ, The inside of a shoe.

層 Ts'hăng, The story of a house, a layer, double, accumulated; a step, a degree. 五層樓 woò ts'hăng lôw, a five-storied chamber. 九層糕 kèw ts'hăng kaou, a nine layered cake.

屭 T'hëen, To wait on: read ting, double, to open out.

屭 Tsze, This.

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FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

驟 Che, To remove silk-worms to a roomy place.

屨 Keú, Shoes or sandals.

屩 Kēō, Shoes made of hemp.

屬 Leaou, Membrum virile.

屭 Leu, To dwell, a dwelling.

屬 Shŭh, To join on, to connect, to belong to, to pertain; to collect, to assemble. Read chŭh, to entrust to: also respectful; sufficient: to commiserate; dependant officers; relations. 親屬 ts'hin shŭh, kindred. 屬托 chŭh tŏ, to commit to one's charge. 馬屬 mà shŭh, of the horse kind. 屬下 shŭh hëá, dependants. 家屬 kea shŭh, domestics. 倘屬 tang shŭh, if it were. 實屬 shĭh shŭh, it really is. 屬國 shŭh kwŏ, dependant states. 屬我 shŭh gò, it belongs to me.

屣 Leĭh, Under one's shoe.

屭 Pe, Energetic, strong, robust.

THE 45TH RADICAL.

屮 Ch'hĕ.

屮 Ch'hĕ, Grass budding forth, incipient vegetation, the upper and lower parts of plants connected, sprouting forth above and striking roots below.

屯 T'hun, All things beginning to grow; the hard and soft coming in contact, and produced with difficulty, thick, difficult, sparing. 屯邅 t'hun chen, unable to advance. 屯兵 t'hun ping, troops employed in agriculture. 屯田 t'hun tëēn, fields cultivated by soldiers.

屮 Tsò, The left hand.

屯 Keuĕ, Moving, agitated.

屰 Yĭh, To rebel, disobedient: read peĭh, the moon three days old.

屮 Fun, Grass beginning to grow, when its fragrance s diffused; the bursting of seeds in vegetation: also fragrant.

屮 Lŭh, A kind of mushroom that grows abundantly in the fields.

屮 Hwang, Vegetation wild and luxuriant.

屮 Keŭh, To hold.

屮 Mei, Constant, abundant, although: same as 每 mei

屮 Nĕĕ, Imminent, hazardous

THE 46TH RADICAL.

Shan.

山 Shan, A hill, a mountain, an elevated tract; wild, undomesticated. 山川 shan chuen, hills and rivers. 山嶺 shan ling, a mountain. 山人 shan jin, a poet. 山牛 shan neû, a wild ox. 三山 San shan, the capital city of Fŭh keen province. 逆山

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yêw shan, to ramble amongst the hills.

屺 Yih, or Yă, A winding hill.

TWO STROKES.

屻 Kè, As 女屻 neù kè, the name of a hill.

岁 Leĭh, A high hill; a chain of mountains.

岸 Nĕĕ, A high bank, or shore

峦 Sëën, To dwell among the hills, as a hermit.

岑 Tsin, To penetrate deep amongst the hills.

尖 Yin, To assist.

THREE STROKES.

岍 Han, The name of a hill.

屺 Hè, and K'hè, A bare hill.

岡 Jin, A high hill.

岛 Naou, A flat hill.

屾 Sin, A double hill.

岋 Tsze, A hill; an erroneous character.

屹 Wŭh, As 嶷屹 keŭh wŭh, hilly: a bare hill.

屹 Yih, As 屹峙 yih tsŭh, mountain-like, firm like a hill.

FOUR STROKES.

岟 Che, The name of a hill in 青州 Tsing chow.

岔 Ch'ha, A road branching off in three directions.

岆 Foŏ, The name of a hill.

岉 Fun, As 岉峰 fun kin, hilly, mountain-like.

岑 Găn, A hill.

岡 Gáng, The name of a hill, on the borders of 越 Yŭ

岗 Gang, As 岗岭 gang tsang, a high hill.

岟 Gŏ, Agitated moving. 地岟 te gŏ, shaking the earth

岁 Haou, Slippery.

岟 Heaou, The name of a hill.

岍 Heù, The name of a hill.

岸 Hoo, A little hill, a hillock.

岊 Keaé, The name of a hill, where 岊之推 Keaé che chuy, hid himself.

岭 Këen, The name of a hill.

岌 Keĭh, A high hill, lofty; hazardous, imminent.

岟 K'he, Rocks on the side of a hill, a precipice

岐 K'he, The name of a hill, where the ancestors of the Chow dynasty dwelt, at 鳳翔 Fung seang country. Anything that diverges into two branches. 岐路 k'he loó, two parting roads. 岐州 k'he chow, a district in Shen se.

岮 Tan, The name of a hill.

岪 Tow, The name of a hill.

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岑 Tsang, The day about to decline.

岑 Tsëĕ, The ridge of a hill.

岑 Tsin, A sugar loafed hill, small in dimensions, but high. 岑寂 tsin tseĭh, solitary.

岏 Wan, As 嶻岏 tsan wan, a sharp-pointed hill; high.

岉 Wŭh, Lofty. 嵂岉 kŭh wŭh, high.

岆 Yaôu, The name of a hill.

岘 Yuĕ, The name of a hill.

岭 Yung, and 岍 Yúng, the names of hills.

FIVE STROKES.

岔 Chìng, To present up with both hands.

岕 Fan, The name of a hill.

岪 Fŭh, A path among the hills. 岪鬱 fŭh wŭh, hilly.

岸 Gàn, The banks of a stream, a high shore: also steps; a high forehead. 上岸 shàng gàn, to get up the bank, to go on shore. 魁岸 kwei gàn an eminent man. 道岸 taóu gàn, the extreme limit of a road. 登彼岸 tăng pè gàn, to reach that shore, viz. Heaven.

岧 Haou, The name of a hill.

岘 Heuĕ, A cave in a mountain.

岘 Heuĕ, A hill, hilly.

岵 Hoŏ, A hill covered with trees.

岘 Hwang, The name of a hill.

岬 Kan, The name of a hill.

岡 Kang, The ridge of a hill. 高岡 kaou kang, a high ridge.

岬 Kĕă, The side of a hill, a place between two hills. 岬嵑 keă kŏ, connected like a chain of hills.

岶 Keay, The grand appearance of a multitude of hills.

岘 Keŭh, As 岘峖 keŭh gaou, a deep recess among hills.

岠 K'heu, A great hill, a mountain; to arrive at, to go to.

岢 K'ho, As 岢嵐 k'ho lan, the name of a hill.

岣 Kow, As 岣嶁 kow low, the name of a hill.

岦 Leĭh, As 岦岌 leĭh keĭh, hilly.

岭 Ling, As 岭嶸 ling ying, a deep recess among hills.

岷 Min, The name of a hill in 梁州 Leang chow.

岮 Ne, As 岮丘 ne kew, the name of a hill in Shan tung.

岹 Paou, The name of a hill.

岥 Pei, Hills on hills. 大岥 ta pei, the name of a hill.

岶 P'hĕ, A hill reconstructed.

岶 P'hĭh, As 嶓岶 mŏ p'hĭh, secret, retired.

岶 P'ho, A bank, a steep place.

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豈 P'hò, As 豈 裘 p'hò go, hilly, mountainous.

岥 P'ho, As 岥 陀 p'ho t'ho, slanting, sloping.

岫 Sew, A cave in a hill; a ravine.

岊 Szè, A hill.

岱 T'hae, The eastern mountain of China, called 岱 山 taé shan, and 泰 山 t'hae shan; and 岱 宗 t'hae tsung.

岩 T'heaou, As 岩 嶢 t'heaou yaou, mountain high, a lofty hill.

岮 T'ho, A bank. 岥 岮 p'ho t'ho, sloping.

岨 Tseu, A rock covered with earth.

岑 Tsĭh, The name of a hill: read tsŏ, high, lofty.

岶 Wé, The name of a hill.

峗 Yae, Dangerous, a dangerous pass.

峡 Yàng, The foot of a hill, mountainous.

峋 Yèw, Windings among hills.

岳 Yŏ, A mountain, the same as 嶽. Also 岳 父 yŏ foó, a father-in-law, 岳 丈 yŏ cháng, a wife's father. 岳 母 yŏ moò, a mother-in-law.

SIX STROKES.

峙 Chè, As 峻 峙 seun chè, a hill standing alone 京 峙 king chè, a high hill. Also to provide. to accumulate

峓 E, As 嵎 峓 yu e. a distinguished place on the east, a hill towards the rising sun.

峔 Fow, The irregular tops of hills.

峘 Găn, and **峖** Găn, The names of hills.

峗 Gĭh, A large high mountain; the unevenness of the tops of hills.

峒 Hing, A hill.

峆 Hŏ, As 峆 崳 hŏ tă, hilly.

峘 Hwan, A small peak projecting over a large hill.

峐 Kae, A bare hul; the name of a place.

峇 Ké, A mystic character, used in numbers.

峮 K'heang, A curtain: used for 時 she.

峅 K'hëen, The name of a hill.

峞 K'hwei, As 嵬 巍 k'hwei wei, mountainous.

峇 Kŏ, The form of a hill; a cave in a hill.

峛 Lè, As 峛 崚 lè e, a long low hill; a path for ascending a hill.

峏 Lin, A hill.

峈 Lŏ, As 峈 嶧 lŏ yĭh, hilly.

峌 Lŭh, As 峌 岘 lŭh wŭh, a declivity.

峉 Meih, The name of a hill

峖 Moò, As 慈 峖 tsze moò, the name of a hill.

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嵒 Nëĕ, High, imminent, hazardous.

嵋 Sé, The name of a hill.

嵕 Seun, As 嶙峋 lëen seun, the deep recesses of hills; hills piled on hills, the steps of hills.

崖 T'hëĕ, As 崹崖 tae t'hëĕ, a high hill. 崖嵬 t'hëĕ nëĕ, a solitary pavilion.

嵩 T'hûng, As 崆嵩 k'hung t'hûng, the name of a hill in the north: also a cave in a hill; uneven.

嵓 T'hung, A tribe of mountaineers.

嵺 To, Hilly.

嵥 Tseang, The name of a hill.

嵯 Tsenen, The peak of a hill.

嵎 Urh, The name of a hill.

嵬 Wei, Hilly. 三嵬 san wei, the name of a hill.

嵷 Yung, As 崆嵷 k'hung yung, a high hill; lofty.

SEVEN STROKES.

嶂 Ch'hay, The name of a hill.

嶄 Chăng, The name of a hill.

嶁 Fow, The name of a hill.

峯 Fung, The peak of a hill. 高峯 kaou fung, a high peak.

峨 Gô, Lofty. 嵯峨 tso gô, a high hill. 峨峨 gô gô, high.

岭 Han, A large valley, a large open space.

嶂 Han, The name of a hill.

嶝 Haou, hilly, mountainous.

峽 Hëă, As 巫峽 woo hëă, the name of a hill.

嶜 Heen, The name of a hill; a small but steep hill, table land on the top of a hill.

嶸 Hing, A rocky valley; an abrupt hill; a precipice.

嶁 Hung, As 嶁榮 hung yung, an abrupt hill. 嶒嶁 tsăng hung, a slippery and dangerous ascent.

嶌 Hwan, A pointed hill; hilly.

嶇 Kăng, A stumbling block, a hindrance; stiff.

嵺 Kaóu, hilly; the name of a hill.

嶝 K'hè, A high hill.

嶠 K'hê, The rocks on the side of a hill.

峽 K'hêw, The name of a hill.

嶓 K'hwăn, As 嶙嶓 lëen k'hwăn, a chain of hills.

峴 Lang, As 峻峴 tseun lang, the name of a hill, where the sun disappears at the winter solstice; a hollow hill.

崀 Lang, As 嵸崀 k'hang lang, a hollow hill.

峁 Laou, As 嶕峁 kaou laou, the name of a pavilion, and of a hill.

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㠯 Lè, To move fast among hills.

㟁 Lúng, A cave.

㟒 Mang, As 五㟒 woo mang, the name of a hill.

㟓 Mang, hilly. 嵣㟓 tang mang, rocky.

㟔 Na, The name of a hill.

㟕 Nă, Quiet, tranquil.

㟖 Naou, The name of a hill, in Shan tung.

㟗 Pĕĕ, As 大㟗 tà pĕĕ, the name of a hill.

㟘 Pŏ, A hill.

㟙 Poo, As 㟙峭 poo tseaou, good-looking.

㟚 Seun, Lofty, eminent; dangerous; long, great, urgent, severe. 峻嶺 seun ling, a lofty mountain.

㟛 Sin, The name of a god, also of an animal.

㟜 Taòu, An island. 海㟜 haè taòu, a hill in the midst of the sea.

㟝 T'hoô, The name of a hill, in Shan se.

㟞 T'hew, The rugged appearance of hills.

㟟 T'huy, An avalanche, a falling mountain.

㟠 T'huy, As 峞㟠 t'huy hwuy, hilly.

㟡 T'huy, As 峞㟡 t'huy tsuy, a high hill, lofty.

㟢 Tsan, A lofty, dangerous hill.

㟣 Ts'heaou. A steep, abrupt hill, a bluff rock, impending: also urgent, severe.

㟤 Tso, A hill apparently pushed on one side.

㟥 Wang, The name of a hill

㟦 Wei, The name of a hill.

㟧 Woo, The name of a hill.

㟨 岨㟨 tsoo woo, hilly.

㟩 Yay, The name of a hill: read seay, hilly.

㟪 Yew, the name of a fabulous animal.

㟫 Yín, As 㟫淪 yín lun, water eddying round.

㟬 Yuen, Winding hills.

㟭 Yŭh, to lead out a stream.

EIGHT STROKES.

㟮 Ch'hĭh, the name of a hill, hilly.

㟯 ê, As 崎㟯 k'he ê, rocky, dangerous.

㟰 Han, the name of a hill. 㟰谷 han kŭh, name of a pass, in Ho nan.

㟱 Heaou, the name of a hill, and river.

㟲 Hwa, the name of the western mountain of China

㟳 Hwuy. A surname.

㟴 Keu, the name of a hill, in Sze chuen.

㟵 K'han, to fall into a pit.

㟶 K'he, Steep, dangerous. 崎嶇 k'he keu, a rug-

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ged path among hills. Also hilly, unsettled.

崛 K'heŭh, An abrupt high hill. 崛起 k'heŭh k'hè, to rise abruptly, to stand alone, as a solitary hill.

屈 K'ho, A hill cavern.

崆 K'hung, As 崆峒 k'hung tung, the name of a hill. 崆巃 k'hung lung, a lofty hill.

崇 K'hung, As 嵸崇 keung k'hung, the form of a hill.

崌 K'hwei, As 嵬崌 luy k'hwei, hilly, mountainous.

崑 Kŏ, The name of a district and hill, in Shan se.

崗 Koo, As 晏崗 gan koo, name of a place, in Shan tung

崐 Kwăn, As 崐崘 kwăn lun, the name of a very high hill, on the north-west of China, from whence the Yellow river takes its rise.

嵔 Kwei, A rigidity of the tendons.

嵐 Lae, the name of a hill, in Sze chuen.

嵐 Lin, the rocks of a hill.

嵕 Ling, As 嵕嶒 ling tsăng, hilly.

崙 Lun, As 崐崘 kwăn lun, the name of a famous hill.

嵎 Nĕĕ, As 嵽嵎 tĕĕ nĕĕ, a high hill. 峗嵎 tĕĕ nĕĕ, a solitary pavilion on a hill.

崩 Păng, the fall of a mountain, to fall abruptly, to rush down; the demise of a sovereign. 崩駕 păng kēa, the decease of an Emperor. 大崩 tá păng, a great ruin.

崥 Pe, As 崥嵽 pe te, hilly. 峽崥 heĕ pe, the foot of a hill.

嵉 Pin, the name of a place, in Shen se.

嵩 Sung, A high and large mountain; mountainous, lofty.

崇 Sze, A weapon.

嵽 Tă, hills piled on hills.

嵮 Teaou, hilly, the name of a hill.

嵲 Teĭh, the name of a hill.

嵊 To, A small hill, the form of a hill.

嵑 Tsan, to open out the hills.

嵾 Tsan, high, lofty.

嵖 Tsăng, As 嵖嵷 tsăng yung, an abrupt hill, lofty.

崽 Tsëang, the corner of a hill.

嵷 Tsĕĕ, As 嵷礱 tsĕĕ lĕĕ, a chain of hills.

嵯 Tsĕu, high and steep, rocks standing over against each other.

崢 Ts'hang, Eminent, lofty, conspicuous.

崇 Ts'hung, high, eminent, lofty, exalted, noble, honorable, an object of worship; to approach respectfully; to honour, to adore; to fill, to collect, to complete. 崇拜 ts'hung paĕ, to worship.

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to adore. 崇 酒 ts'hung tsèw, to fill up the wine cups. 欽 崇 k'hin ts'hung, to approach respectfully. 崇 朝 ts'hung chaou, a whole morning. 敬 崇 king ts'hung, to pay respect to.

崔 Ts'huy, High and great. 崔 嵬 ts'huy wei, eminent.

嵯 Tsïh, As 嶕 嵯 leaou tsïh, the form of a hill, a hill's name.

嵲 Tsïh, As 嵲 巉 tsïh e, mountainous, high peaks.

崒 Tsŭh, High, hazardous, imminent. 崒 崩 tsŭh păng, the rushing down of a mountain.

嵫 Tsze, As 嵫 巉 tsze e, the uneven appearance of hills.

崠 Tung, The name of a hill, the ridge of a hill.

嶞 Tuy, A mound of earth.

崔 嵬 Wei, As 崔 嵬 tsuy wei, a high hill.

嶪 Yă, As 嶪 峨 yă kĕa, the imposing appearance of a number of hills.

崖 Yae, A high side, a precipice.

崦 嵫 Yen, As 崦 嵫 yen tsze, the name of a hill.

嶧 Yin, Two hills opposite each other.

嶮 Yin, High and dangerous ground.

嵕 Yuen, The name of a hill.

NINE STROKES.

峙 Che, A hill standing alone.

崱 Choo, As 天 崱 t'hëen choo, the name of a hill.

崨 嵑 E, As 崨 嵑 le e, a long low hill.

峰 Fung, The name of a hill, in Kwang se.

嵁 Gàn, Thick: also disrespectful.

崿 Gŏ, A steep bank, an abrupt declivity.

峹 He, The name of a hill.

峰 Hëarg, The name of a hill.

峿 Hoo, The name of a hill.

嵴 How, The name of a hill.

嵕 Hwan, The name of a hill.

峼 Hwang, The name of a place in Sze chuen.

嶁 Hwuy, A bare hill.

嵁 嶵 Kan, As 嵁 嶵 lan kan, the name of a hill.

嶧 Keĭh, The name of a hill.

嶜 嶜 K'han, As 嶜 巖 k'han yen, uneven, rugged. 嶜 嶙 k'han gŏ, precipitous.

嵌 K'han, A deep recess among the hills. 嵌 巖 k'han yen, a deep ravine.

嵑 嶭 K'hŏ, As 嵑 嶭 k'hŏ nĕĕ, hilly; a hill standing alone.

嵐 Lan, As 岢 嵐 k'ho lan, the name of a hill: also the

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vapour hanging about hills; mountain fog.

崔嵬 Leŭh, As 崔嵬 leŭh sŭh, very lofty and mountainous.

崤 Haou, The name of a hill, in Keang se.

嵧 Mei, The name of a hill.

嵋 Mei, The name of a hill.

嵕嵱 Moo, As 巃嵸 keuen moo, the name of a hill.

嵎 Ping, A man's name.

嵝 Pun, A hill in the shape of a jar.

嵯峨 Seu, The name of a hill.

嵳 Shae, A local term for boy; expressive of contempt. 爛嵳 lan shae, a vagabond.

嵧 Shé, A hill.

嵾 Shing, The name of a hill, and of a district.

崹 Te, As 崥崹 pe te, hilly, the form of a hill gradually sloping off.

堂 T'hëĕ, As 堂兒 t'hëĕ nëĕ, hilly.

嵉 T'hing, The name of a hill, at 白登 Pih tăng.

嵎 T'ho, A circular hill, like a wheel.

嵣 T'hung, As 嵣嵾 t'hung shing, the name of a hill.

嵝 Tseuen, A spring in a hill.

嵷 Tsew, As 嵷崒 tsew tsŭh, a long and high hill.

嵫 Tsĭh, As 嵫岁 tsĭh leĭh, a large hill, a mountain.

嵸 Tsung, As 九嵸 kèw tsung, the name of a hill: also a hill with a number of peaks.

嵕 Tsung, A hill.

嵱嵷 Tun, The name of a hill.

嵪 Twan, The name of a hill.

嵬 Wei, As 嵬嶵 wei hwae, uneven, rugged, hill-like. 嵬嵦 wei kwei, lofty.

嵔 Wei, A high hill, with a winding base.

嵽 Yang, The name of a hill. 首嵽 show yang, a hill in Ho nan.

嵷 Yaou, The name of a hill.

嵕 Yen, As 嵕嵫 yen tsze, the name of a hill.

嵯 Yen, As 嵕嵯 tsan yen, lofty, eminent.

嵼 Yen, The name of a hill, the form of a hill.

嵒 Yen. Precipitous, rocky, grand, picturesque.

嵛 Yu, As 嵛次 yu tsze, the name of a place.

嵎 Yu, The name of a hill. 嵎夷 yu e, a place in the east.

嵐 Yun, As 大嵐 tá yun, the name of a hill

TEN STROKES.

嵥 Chae, A hill in the midst of a forest.

嵸 Chung, The name of a hill; a hill like a Chinese grave

嶮 Gae, Hazardous, imminent.

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嵦 Gae, As 嵯嵦 tsae gae, hilly.

嵒 Hëa, The name of a hill.

嵱 Húng, As 嵱峒 hung túng, a deep ravine.

嵩 Kaou, As 嵩嵱 kaou gaou, lofty, mountainous.

嵁 K'he, Occurs in Buddhist books.

嵥 K'hëě, As 嵥岌 k'hëě yĕ, lofty

嵰 K'hëen, As 嵰嶮 k'hëen hëer., a lofty mountain.

嵺 Kow, A winding path among the hills.

嵽 Leĭh, The name of a hill.

嵧 Lew, As 岣嵧 kow lew, hilly.

嵎 Ming, As 嶸嵎 ying ming, mountainous.

嵾 Nëě, As 嵯嵾 tae nëě, mountainous.

嵣 Pe, To rush down, as a falling mountain, to be destroy'd

嵩 Sung, A high mountain, the central mountain of China: elevated, lofty.

嵕 Tëen, To fill up, to add to.

嵣 T'hang, As 岖嵣 mang t'hang, the name of a hill.

嵣 T'haou, The name of a hill.

嵣 T'hŭh, As 嵣岟 t'hŭh wŭh, hilly.

嵣 Too, The name of a hill.

嵣 Ts ang, Mountainous

嵴 Tsëih, The ridge of a hill.

嵴 Tsëun, High, lofty, dangerous.

嵯 Ts'ho, As 嵯峨 ts'ho go, rocky. 嶙嵯 ts'hun ts'ho, uneven.

嵣 Tsin, The name of a hill.

嵣 Tsze, As 崦嵣 yen tsze, the name of a hill.

嵣 Tuy, High, lofty.

嵣 Ung, The name of a hill; hilly.

嵣 Wei, High and rugged. 崔嵬 tsuy wei, rocks covered with earth. Lofty and large. 巂嵬 luy wei, hilly.

嵣 Woo, The name of a hill.

嵣 Yaou, Hilly.

嵣 Yaou, Mountainous.

嵣 Ying, Deep recesses among hills: read hung, lofty.

嵣 Yuen, As 崟嵣 yin yuen, the top of a hill.

嵣 Yung, The name of a hill, in 容州 Yung chow

ELEVEN STROKES.

嵣 Chàn, As 嵾嵣 köen chàn, windings among hills

嵣 Chang, High and dangerous precipices. 峰嵣 fung chang, a peak, like a screen

嵣 Choo, A hill in foreign countries.

嵣 E, A hill.

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嶅 Gaou, A hill covered with small stones: the name of a hill in 魯 Loo. Also lofty; agitated.

嶜嶨 Han, As 嶜嵅 han gŏ, hilly.

嶨 Hoò, A low hill, of some extent; a broad hill.

嶡嶸 K'hang, As 嶡峴 k'hang lang, the name of a hill.

嶡嵣 K'hang, As 嵣崀 k'hang lang, a hollow place in a hill.

嶭 K'he, The name of a hill.

嶹 K'hëáng, A hill.

嶇嶇 K'heu, A rugged path; a steep place. 崎嶇 ke k'heu, a steep ascent.

嶬 K'hŏ, A mountain.

嶬嵺 K'hŏ, As 嶕嵺 leaou k'hŏ, a deep ravine.

嶲 Kwán, The form of a hill.

嶚嵺 Leaou, A lofty mountain; broad and distant.

嶚嶆 Leaou, The name of a hill 嶆嶆 leaou tsaou, precipitous.

嶙 Lin, The name of a hill.

嶁嶁 Loo, As 岣嶁 keu loo, the name of a peak on the 衡 Hăng hill.

嶁 Loo, The peak of a hill.

嶁巢 Luy, hilly.

嶌 Ma, The name of a hill.

嶌嶇 Mán, The name of a hill.

嶓 Mang, As 嵣嶓 tang mang, hilly.

嶓嶭 Mĭh, As 嶭岶 mĭh pĭh, retired, recluse.

嶢嶁 Peaòu, A projecting peak; the summit of a hill.

嶁嶡 Pĕĭh, A hill path, a pavilion by the way-side.

嶡嶪 Sung, A mountain peak; high, lofty, eminent.

嶋 Taou, and 嶋 Taou, an island.

嶋嶂 T'hĕĕ, As 嶂嶋 t'hĕĕ nĕĕ, an abrupt projection: read te, the form of a hill.

嶕 T'hoo, As 嶕嶁 t'hoo shing, the name of a hill.

嶕頂 Ting, The name of a hill.

嶕嶆 Tsaou, As 嶚嶆 leaou tsaou, a deep ravine.

嶪嶺 Tseang, hills touching each other.

嶺嶕 Tseaou, As 嶕嶺 leaou tseaou, a high mountain.

嶒 Ts'han, As 嶒崚 ts'han tsze, rugged, uneven.

嶒 Ts'han, A lofty mountain, a sharp-pointed peak.

塹 Ts'han, A ditch, a moat.

嶒嶒 Ts'heang, A high hill; water dashing against a hill.

嶵 Tsŭh, Collected together.

嶵嶵 Tsúy, As 嶵崔 wei tsúy, windings among hills.

嶵嶵 Tsúy, As 崔嶵 tsúy tsúy, hilly. 崔嶵 tsúy wei, abrupt.

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嶼 Yu, The name of a hill.

嶸 Yung, The name of a hill.

TWELVE STROKES.

嶄 Chán, Very high, lofty.

嶧 E, A hill.

嶺 Pih, A hill overturned: the name of a hill.

嶼 Heaou, The name of a hill.

嶸 Hwŭh, Sudden, precipitate.

嶹 Jun, The name of a place.

嶺 Kaou, As 嶺嶋 kaou laou, the name of an ancient pavilion, also of a hill.

嶷 Kĕă, The name of a place.

嶠 Keáou, A high-pointed peak the name of a hill; a hill path.

嶼 Këen, A rivulet among hills.

嶸 K'hëen, As 嶸嶸 k'hëen tsan, hilly.

嶼 K'heu, Steep. 崎嶼 ke k'heu, lofty hills.

嶔 K'hin, hills standing high. 嶇嶔 k'heu k'hin, steep hills.

嶪 Kwei, The abrupt rising of a hill.

嶗 Laou, As 嶗嶆 laou tsaou, precipitous, rugged.

嶼 Leaou, As 嶼嶢 leaou tseaou, high, lofty.

嶙 Lin, As 嶙峋 lin seun, an abrupt precipice.

嶸 Lung, As 嶸豐 lung fung, the form of a hill.

嶼 Luy, As 嶼巂 luy tsuy, the figure of a hill.

嶸 P'hang, The rushing down of a mountain.

嶸 P'hei, The noise of a falling mountain, or of stones dashing against each other.

嶓 Po, As 嶓冢 po chung the name of a hill, in Sze-chuen

嶸 Seàng, The name of a hill.

嶸 Tan, A solitary hill, a hill standing up alone.

嶸 Tĭng, To look upwards, a dyke, a pathway.

嶸 Tëen, The name of a hill

嶸 T'ho, A small-pointed hill.

嶸 T'hung, As 嶸嵸 t'hung mung, hilly.

嶸 Tsăng, As 崚嶒 ling tsăng, hilly.

嶸 Tseaou, As 嶕嶢 tseaou yaou, high, mountainous.

嶼 Tseĭh, Another name of the 太白 T'haé pĭh hill: also 嶼嶼 tseĭh nëĕ, hilly.

嶸 Tsèw, Name of a mountain.

嶸 Tsin, The name of a hill.

嶸 Tsin, As 嶸嶄 tsin gan, high and pointed.

嶸 Tsun, A high hill, lofty.

嶸 Tun, hilly.

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嶸 Yang, As 崆嶸 kung yang, a lofty hill.

嶢 Yaou, As 嶕嶢 tseaou yaou, mountainous, lofty.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

巔 Ché, The name of a hill.

巉 Chen, The peak of a hill: read shen, the ridge of a hill.

嶬 E, The name of a hill. 崎嶬 ke è, a lofty hill.

巀 Gŏ, or Nëë, As 嵫巀 tsëë gŏ, hilly, lofty.

嶰 Heae, A ravine, a valley.

嶮 Hëen, To hinder, to obstruct: also lofty, high.

嶨 Hĕŏ, A rocky hill.

嶲 Hwuy As 峳嶲 tuy hwuy, hilly.

嶜 K'hŏ, As 嶕嶜 k'hŏ kŏ, hilly, rocky, precipitous.

嶇 Koo, The name of a hill.

嶇 Kŭh, As 嶕嶇 kŭh wŭh, hilly: also a hillock.

嶵 Mung, The name of a hill, and of a place.

嶩 Naou, The name of a hill, in 齊 Tse.

巀 Nëë, As 岌巀 keĭh nëë, mountainous, lofty.

巀 Paé, As 阪巀 gĭh paé, the form of a hill.

嶕 Peaou, The projecting peak of a hill.

嶆 Suy, The name of a place.

嶣 Tsăng, A multitude of hills of fantastic shapes.

嶦 Tse, The name of a hill.

嶄巖巃嵬巍嶧嶔巆 Tseĭh, The name of a hill, in the 越 Yuĕ country.

Tsuy, As 巃巃 luy tsuy, hilly.

Wei, Precipitous, steep

Yaou, A high hill, lofty.

Yĭh, As 葛嶧 kĕ yĭh, the name of a hill.

Yin, A hill rising abruptly.

Yun, As 大嶜 ta yun, the name of a hill.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

嶷 ê, As 九嶷 kèw ê, the name of a hill, in the west.

嶕 Haou, The name of a hill.

嶕 Haou, The name of a hill.

嶸 Hwăng, or Yung, As 崢嶸 tsang yung, mountainous, high.

嶩 Hwŏ, The name of a bank, or of an encampment.

巆 Gan, the form of a hill.

巆 Leaou, A wide and deep valley.

嶺 Ling, A hill road, the side of a hill, the ridge of ditto; a mountain. 山嶺 san ling, hills and mountains. 嶺表 ling peaòu, a whirlwind, or typhoon.

巆 Neaou, high, mountainous.

巔 P'ho, As 巔岌 p'ho go, the ridge of a hill.

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嶼 Seù, An island, a region surrounded by water, a rising ground on land. 千嶼 tsëen seù, the 1000 isles.

嶵 T'huy, hilly, mountainous.

嶜 Tsan, A hill with a rocky summit.

嶝 Tsih, the name of a hill.

嶡 Yĕ, the scoop of a valley.

嶾 Yin, As 嶾嶙 yin lin, lofty, mountainous.

嶽 Yŏ, A high hill, a mountain; the Chinese reckon 5 principal mountains in their country 嶽嶽 yŏ yŏ, long-horned.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

嶺 Gĭh, As 岑嶺 tsĭh gĭh, high, lofty hills.

嶸 Keung, As 嵷嶸 keung keung, the form of a hill.

嶺 K'hwang, the name of a hill

嶲 Le, high, lofty.

嶫 Leu, the name of a hill, east of the Yellow river.

嶵 Lúy, As 嵬嶵 wei lúy, hilly.

嶹 Mo, the name of a hill.

嶼 Paou, the name of a hill.

嶾 Sow, Occurs in Buddhist books.

嶽 Tsŏ, As 嵯嶽 tsŏ gă, the name of a hill.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

嶾 Gŏ, A bank, a side of a hill

嶽 He, Dangerous precipices.

嶽 He, Opposite hills, very steep and dangerous.

嶾 Hwae, An uneven valley: up hill and down dale.

嶾 K'hĕŏ, the name of a hill.

嶾 Leu, the name of a hill.

嶾 Lung, As 巃嵸 lung tsung, high, lofty, mountainous.

嶾 Neaou, As 峭嶾 yew neaou, hilly.

嶾 Păng, As 崶嶾 tow păng, like a high hill.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

嶾 Këen, As 嶾嶾 këen tsan, windings among hills.

嶾 Keŭh, A high hill.

嶾 K'hwei, A group of small hills; lofty, conspicuous.

嶾 Me, the form of a hill.

嶾 Sëen, the name of a hill, a small mound standing apart from a great hill.

嶾 Tsan, As 嶾巖 tsan yen, high, lofty.

嶾 Ying, As 岭嶾 ling ying, deep recesses among the hills

嶾 Ying, hilly, hill vapours.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

嶾 Chaou, the form of a hill.

嶾 Fung, the name of a hill

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巃 Keuen, As 巃嵸 keuen woo, the name of a hill.

嶁 Naou, the name of a hill.

嶸 Sung, the peak of a hill.

嶏 Tsăng, As 嵸嶏 gang tsăng, lofty like a hill.

嶏 Tsăng, Lofty, mountainous

巍 Wei, Great, eminent. 巍巍乎 wei wei hoo, how exalted! how dignified!

巍 Yih, A high hill.

NINETEEN STROKES.

巉 Lé, high, imminent

巉 Lo, the name of a hill.

巉 Luy, A hill.

巉 Luy, the name of a hill, yielding precious stones.

巒 Lwan, A small conical hill; a round peak.

巉 Me, As 迷巉 e me, hilly

巉 No, the name of a hill.

巔 Tëen, the summit of a mountain.

巑 Tswan, As 巑岏 tswan yuen, pointed hills, lofty mountains.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES

巖 Yên, A high bank, a precipice; dangerous, imminent. 嶄巖 tsan yên, lofty. 巖廊 yên lang, a temple, a hall. 巖險 yên hëén, dangerous.

巘 Yèn, A hill shaped like a boiler: the peak of a hill.

巍 Kwei, A man's name.

巘 Yen, A hill shaped like a jar.

巘 Nëë, As 屹巘 yih nëë, hilly, precipitous.

巘 Năng, the foot of a hill.

巘 Lin, the name of a hill.

巘 Ling, A deep ravine.

巘 Yŭn, hill vapours.

THE 47TH RADICAL.

巛 Ch'huen.

巛 Ch'huen, Flowing streams: the same as 川

巜 Keuen, A rill.

巜 Kwae, A rivulet

川 Ch'huen, to perforate, to make its way through the ground; a stream between two hills. 流川 lêw ch'huen, flowing streams. 山川 shan ch'huen, hills and rivers. 九川 kèw ch'huen, the nine rivers. 大川 tá ch'huen, a great river. 四川 szé ch'huen, the name of a province. 川皇 Ch'huen pé, a place called Chunpe, near the Bogue.

州 Lëë, Water flowing uninterruptedly.

州 Lëë, Constant streams.

州 Chow, An island, a habitable place surrounded by

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water, distinguishing: a district, a department of the second order, a region; a time; a house, a dwelling. 九州 kèw chow, the nine provinces, into which China was divided after the deluge. 州府 chow foò, a region. 州里 chow lè, a neighbourhood.

巟 Hwang, A wide expanse of water; to arrive at, to extend to.

巠 King, Streams of water: the name of a place.

巟 Yŭh, Water flowing down.

巡 Seun, To perambulate, to cruise; to go the round. 巡視 seun shé, to pay a visit of inspection. 巡守 seun shòw, to inspect the various districts. 遡巡 tseun seun, to recede; to draw back.

雒 Chŭh, the name of a valley.

巟 Yŭh, Water flowing.

巢 Ch'haou, A nest, a shelter among the trees, a lurking place. The name of a country; a lake; a musical instrument, a carriage, and a vegetable.

巟 Yŭh, To move, to agitate.

巢 Lĕĕ, Bristles, the hair of mice. 剛巢 kang lĕĕ, a boar.

THE 48TH RADICAL.

工 Kung.

工 Kung, An ingenious ornament; ingenuity, work bro't to perfection, anything done well; an officer. 共工官 kung kung kwan, superintendent of works. A workman, an artist, a mechanic. 僱工 kŏó kung, to hire a labourer. 傭工 yung kung, to hire one's-self out to labour. 長工 chang kung, constant work. 短工 twàn kung, work by the job. 工夫 kung foo, a perfect work. 工匠 kung tsëáng, an artisan. 論工 lun kung, work done by the day. 拌工 pwan kung, piece work. 奇工 kê kung, an elaborate piece of workmanship. 工錢 kung tsëĕn, wages. 百工 pĭh kung, every kind of work. 花工 hwa kung, a florist.

左 Tsò, The left, second to, an assistant; depravod, bad; the left is now the place of honour. 左手 tsò shòw, the left hand. 左右 tsò yéw, right and left. 左道 tsò taóu, false doctrine. 左驗 tsò yén, to verify.

巧 K'heaòu, Skilful, clever, artful, crafty, false. 機巧 ke k'heaòu, ingenious. 巧笑 k'heaòu seaóu, a pleasing smile. 僞巧 yin k'heaòu, false, specious. 性巧 sing k'heaòu, clever. 巧計 k'heaòu ké, an ingenious contrivance. 巧言 k'heaòu yĕn, specious talk. 巧捷 k'heaòu tsëĕ, ready.

巨 Keú, Great, large. 巨室 keú shĭh, a large house. 巨萬 keú wán, a myriad my-

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riads; infinite. 巨盜 keú taou, a powerful robber. 巨查 keú cha, the great raft, the ark. 巨富 keú foó, very rich. 巨闕 keú keuĕ, a large sword. 巨擘 keú peĭh, the thumb.

巩 Kung, To lay hold of with both hands.

巫 Woô, To pray, to perform incantations, generally done by women, who employ frantic gestures, to bring down spiritual beings. A witch, an enchantress. 男巫 nân woô, a wizard. 巫覡 woô heĭh, a witch and a wizard. 巫術 woô shŭh, magic arts

差 Ch'ha, To err, to miss the mark, to mistake, to exceed; an error, a fault. Also to differ, uneven; an order, a series 差錯 ch'ha chŏ, an error. 差等 ch'ha tăng, varying one from another. 差不多 ch'ha pŭh to, almost. 差得遠 ch'ha tĭh yuen, very different. Read ch'hae, to send. 欽差 k'hin ch'hae, an Imperial messenger. 差人 ch'hae jin, a messenger. Read cha, to arrange. 參差 tsan cha, unequal. Read tso, to wash rice.

㙠 P'hung, An empty swelling

THE 49TH RADICAL.

己 Kè.

己 Kè, One's-self, one's own person, private, selfish; to record; a horary character. 自己 tsze kè, one's-self. 舍己 shăy kè, to give up one's own opinion. 克己 kĭh kè, to subdue one's passions. 利己 lé kè, to benefit one's-self. 人己 jin kè, one's-self and others.

已 è, To stop, to finish, to conclude, done, past: also to retire, to reject, to leave off. Also great, excessive; and a euphonic particle. 已經 è king, past, already done. 而已 ûrh è, and nothing else. 已而 è ûrh, to exceed the time. 不得已 pŭh tĭh è, no resource. 三已之 san è che, thrice stopped it. 已甚 è shĭn, very excessive.

巳 Szè, A horary character. 巳時 szè shĭ, from 9 to 11, A. M.

巴 Pa, The name of a region in the west of China. 巴地 Pa té, Batavia. 鍋巴 ko pa, the crust inside the rice boiler. 巴不得 pa pŭh tĭh, oh that!

尼 Wò, A knot in wood; a skeleton.

卮 Che, A round vessel, for measuring food and drink: a wine cup, capable of holding four pints. 玉卮 yŭh che, the pearly cup. 漏卮 low che, a syphon. 酒卮 tsĕw che, ditto.

卷 Kĭn, Respectful. To expand

巷 Hëáng, A lane, an alley. 街巷 keae hëáng, streets and lanes. The straight ones are called streets, and the crooked ones lanes. 永巷 yung hëáng, a ves-

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tibule, a covered way in a palace, a prison for women. 巷伯 hëáng pĭh, a chamberlain, a eunuch. 陋巷 low hëáng, a poor lane.

𠚪 E, A broad chin: also long, beautiful, joyful.

𠂤 Kè, To kneel or sit cross-legged for a long time.

𠂤 Chŏ, A dragon's tail: a constellation in the east.

𠂤 Ke, Impatience arising from sickness.

巽 Sun, Prepared; to select, to enter; one of the diagrams; humble, submissive, yielding. 巽言 sun yen, mild speech. 巽入 sun jŭh, to insinuate.

THE 50TH RADICAL.

巾 Kin.

巾 Kin, A napkin, a towel, a kerchief; apparel. 手巾 shŏw kin, a handkerchief. 頭巾 t'hŏw kin, a headkerchief. 佩巾 pei kin, a napkin worn round the waist. 被巾 pei kin, a scarf. 巾車 kin keu, the name of an office.

市 Fŭh, An apron worn in ancient times: also a knee cap. 市市然 fŭh fŭh jén, luxuriant. Read pe, small.

帀 Tsă, All round, pervading everywhere. 周帀 chow tsă, to revolve.

市 Shé, A market, a place of trade: also to buy, to trade, to bid, to offer a price, to encourage by a good offer. Low, vulgar. 罷市 pá shé, to stop trade. 市價 shé kéá, market price. 市樓 shé lôw, a tavern. 市語 shé hwá, street talk. 市井之人 shé tsing che jîn, low, vulgar people. 街市 keae shé, a market-place.

帎 Ke, As 伊帎 e ke, the designation of an ancient emperor. The name of Yaou.

帔 Pè, Torn. 帔縩 pè tse, ragged silk.

布 Poó, Cloth, linen; to spread out, to display, to arrange, to scatter, to diffuse; to sacrifice to the stars: the name of an herb, a medicine. 露布 loó poó, a banner. 布衣 poó e, a private individual, without rank or office. 布帛 poó pĭh, cloth and silk, presents. 布靶 poó pa, a target. 布政司 poó chíng sze, the treasurer of a province. 布施 poó she, to bestow charity.

THREE STROKES.

帆 Fân, A sail. 揚帆 yâng fân, to spread the sail. 石帆 shĭh fân, the name of a plant. Read fán, to sail, to propel by the wind. 帆布 fán poó, sail cloth.

帗 Hwang, A napkin, stockings; a curtain.

帢 Jín, A pillow case, a cloth.

帊 Kan, A bag, a sack; a carriage curtain.

帯 Nëĕ, Dextrous, clever, agile.

帏 Pei, A large cloth.

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彡 San, Ragged clothes.

帕 Teaou, A turban of variegated silks.

FOUR STROKES.

帆 Chaou, To cover the head.

希 Chè, Paper, same as 紙

帙 Ch'hen, A napkin put on when bathing.

帔 Fei, Torn, ragged.

帏 Foo, An apron; the front lappet of a garment.

帉 Fun, A towel for wiping anything.

帐 Gaou, A soldier's cup.

希 He, Few, scarce, rare, seldom: also to hope, to expect: also to stop, to scatter, to display; to moult, or cast the feathers and hair. 希望 he wang, to hope for. 幾希 ke he, very few. 希革 he kih, to moult and change the coat. 希冯原諒 he wei yuên lëáng, I pray thee have me excused. 希圖 he toô, to scheme. 希罕 he hàn, rare.

帛 Hoo, A lady's napkin. 帛表 hoo peaòu, a neckkerchief.

帢 Kese, A headkerchief.

帙 Kcuĕ, A napkin.

帢 K'hëen, A kind of silk.

帑 Kŏ, A mat for containing grain.

帊 Nuy, Hanging down, pendant.

帊 P há, A double roll of silk, a bundle of clothes.

帊 Shá, Fine silk: read meaou, a close net.

帨 Tan, A cap slanting down in front.

FIVE STROKES.

帶 Chaou, Floss silk.

帙 Ch'hih, The cover of a book, a wrapper, a small bag; arranged in order. 書帙 shoo ch'hih, a case for a book.

帴 Ching, A mark for shooting at; a target.

帴 Choo, A covering for a coffin, a pall.

帚 Chow, Dung, filth; to sweep away filth.

帥 Foo, Silk.

帨 Füh, A bag for the hair.

帗 Füh, As 帗舞 füh seĭh, an ornamented wand, held by posture-makers: also 帗繆 füh lew, fringe.

帕 Kow, A thimble used in archery.

帘 Lëen, A booth, where wine is sold. 酒帘 tsëw lëen, a tavern.

帕 Mĭk, A silken band, formerly used by soldiers on the forehead; a turban. Read pa, a cloth to cover the bellies of children. 首帕 shòw pá, a veil.

帓 Mŏ, A napkin, a headkerchief, a girdle.

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帑 Noo, Children. 妻帑 tee noo, wife and children. 鳥帑 neaòu noo, a bird's tail. Read t'hang, a treasury. 國帑 kwŏ t'hang, the national treasury.

俾 Pe, Tattered garments; vulgar, inferior.

帡 Pĕih, A curtain.

帔 P'he, A covering for the back and shoulders; a cape.

帛 P'hĭh, Silk. 布帛 poó p'hĭh, presents in silk and cloth. 執帛 chĭh p'hĭh, name of an office. 財帛 tsaê p'hĭh, wealth.

帕 P'hoo, A napkin for the head.

帒 T'hae, A sack, a bag.

帖 T'hĕĕ, A scroll of writing, a card, a label.

帚 Tsŏ, Red paper.

帶 Tsze, Cloth of fine quality.

帥 Tung, A banner, a pendant

帕 Yaou, The instep of a boot or stocking.

帛 Yuen, A strip of cloth, hanging down. 翻帛 fan yuen, to take in a disorderly manner

SIX STROKES.

帷 Chuen, A roll, to roll up.

幅 E, Clothes, apparel.

帛 E, A rule, a law, a method

幗 Hăĕ, To bind on a girdle.

幎 Hung, A standard, a banner

幌 Hwang, A workman who adjusts the colours in weaving silk: also a screen, a covering.

帛 Joo, A large cloth, a napkin: also a streamer.

帛 Keuen, A sack, a bag; to tuck up the sleeves.

帽 K'hĕă, A cap, a round hat, worn by officers.

帾 K'hwa, A riding habit; a short dress. 帾衿 k'hwa kin, a robe.

裂 Le, A remnant of silk, a piece torn of.

帕 Mĭh, As 帕頭 mĭh t'hŏw, a headkerchief.

帑 No, Household furniture.

幗 Seun, The collar of a coat.

帥 Shwae, A leader: also to follow, to comply, to collect; a napkin worn at the girdle. Read shwáe, a generalissimo. 元帥 yuen shwáe, a commander in chief. 將帥 tsëáng shwáe, a general officer.

帝 Té, An emperor, a sovereign, a ruler, the Supreme. 皇帝 hwâng té, an emperor. 上帝 Sháng té, the Supreme Ruler. 五帝 woò té, the five ancient emperors. 帝王 té wâng, a sovereign prince. 天帝 t'hëen té, the Ruler of heaven.

帠 T'hung, A petticoat, worn by foreigners.

帨 Tsuy, A napkin.

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帟 Yih, A tent, an awning.

帠 Yih, A pendant, a streamer

SEVEN STROKES.

帴 Chĕ, A collar: read tsëĕ, the front lappet of a garment

帳 Chin, A bag, used for feeding horses.

帮 E, Torn, to rend.

帨 Kĕă, A napkin.

帢 Keĭh, Coarse linen.

帬 Keun, A petticoat, the lower part of a garment. 帬帶之親 keun taé che ts'hin, near relations. 帬襵 keun chĕ, the folds of a petticoat.

幗 Keung, A napkin.

幔 Maou, A woman's headdress.

幕 Moo, The queen of 黃帝 Hwâng tè.

席 Seĭh, A mat, a mat for sleeping on, a rush mat: also a table, an entertainment, because the ancients ate off a mat. To depend on, rest: to spread out. 筵席 yen seĭh, a feast. 同席 tûng seĭh, a fellow guest. 設席 shĕ seĭh, to prepare an entertainment.

帨 Shwuy, A napkin attached to a girdle.

師 Sze, A multitude of men, a legion, an army, a metropolis, a teacher, to imitate, to learn; a superior, a leader. 京師 king sze, a capital city. 師傅 sze foo, an instructor. 師衆 sze chúng, a host. 水師 shuy sze, a naval officer. 師船 sze chuên, war boats. 師太 sze t'haé, an abbess. 師爺 sze yây, a magistrate's adviser. 茶師 châ sze, a tea inspector.

帩 Tseaou, To bind, to tie.

帑 Ts'hëen, A veil, a covering for the head.

幔 Wăn, To tie up the hair.

帼 Woo, Hair cloth, felt: nearly empty.

帎 Yuen, To cut in a crooked manner.

EIGHT STROKES.

帳 Cháng, To stretch out, anything stretched out on a bed, a curtain, a canopy: a plan. 蚊帳 wăn cháng, musquito curtains. 帳頂 cháng ting, a tester.

帷 Chen, The canopy or curtain of a carriage.

帳 Ch'hang, flowing garments, not bound together.

常 Ch'hâng, Common, constant, usual, long continued, to keep; a rule, a law. 五常 woò ch'hâng, the five constant virtues. 常常 ch'hâng ch'hâng, commonly. 平常 ping ch'hâng, usual. 常服 ch'hâng fŭh, a common dress. 尋常 sin ch'hâng, ordinary. 庸常 yung ch'hâng,

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usual. 時常 shê ch'hâng, constantly. 非常 fei ch'hâng, uncommon. 照常 chaóu ch'hâng, as usual. 經常 king ch'hâng, regular. 常飯 ch'hâng fán, pot luck. 常生 ch'hâng sâng, eternal life.

帣 Chung, A petticoat, trowsers.

帨 Han, A napkin to tie round the ears.

帪 Hwŏ, A cloth, to screen from the wind.

帟 Këen, Name of a district.

帘 Këen, A banner attached to a lance.

幕 K'he, A napkin, a bandage

帼 K'hëă, A cap; same as 恰

帬 K'hung, A cloth, the cuff off a sleeve.

幗 Kwan, A fastening for the hair; a cap or hat.

幣 Pe, A covering for the head

幷 Ping, A covering. 幷幪 ping mung, a canopy; a curtain.

幓 Să, As 幓旋 să she, a cloth for covering the face, a veil.

帴 Shă, A petticoat; a boddice: read tsan, a child's mat. Read tseuen, a cloth for carrying a child on the back: read shae, a coverlid.

帶 Taé, A girdle, a sash, tape, or ribbon; to carry on the back, to take along with one, to be appended to. 束帶 sŭh taé, to bind on a girdle. 帶書 taé shoo, to carry a letter. 夾帶 hëĕ taé, to carry about with one. 帶領 taé ning, to take under one's charge. 一帶地方 yih taé té fang, a stretch of country.

帳 T'hă, The covering of a tent

幒 Tsung, A kind of cloth.

幛 Tsuy, Silk of divers colours

幗 Wan, As 幗子 wan tsze, cuttings, remnants.

帷 Wê, A curtain, a tent, a screen, a veil. 帷裳 wê shâng, lower garments without seam or hem. 車帷 keu wê, the curtain of a carriage. 帷幕 wê moó, a curtain.

帢 Yih, A cloth for confining the hair; a girdle used as a purse, open at both ends.

NINE STROKES.

幅 Chun, A receptacle for rice, a sack for holding rice.

幢 Chúng, A screen.

幅 Fŭh, A broad piece of cloth, a roll of silk, a whole piece of stuff, a roll of pictures. 匡幅 kwang fŭh, filled. Cloths wound round the legs, to strengthen them.

幃 Gĭh, To seam.

幯 How, A target.

幛 Hwuy, An incense bag; a single curtain.

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幝 Kwăn, Trowsers, petticoats

帴 Kwei, Leggings, tight pantaloons without a seat.

帮 Lă, To chop, to hew, to cut asunder.

帽 Maóu, A hat, a cap. 帽子 maóu tszè, a skull cap. 凉帽 lëáng maóu, a summer cap. 暖帽 nwàn maóu, a winter cap. 帽盒 maóu hŏ, a hat box. 帽店 maóu tëén, a hat shop

幔 Mëen, A curtain, a screen.

幂 Meĭh, To cover anything with a napkin. 幂女 meĭh neù, a servant girl.

幙 Mow, A napkin for women.

幕 Mŭh, A cloth for binding the hair; the covering of a carriage.

幫 Pà, or Shaou, To strike, to beat.

幫 Pang, To work the edge of a shoe, to bind shoes. Used for help, assist. 相幫 sëang pang, to aid.

幅 Seu, A headkerchief.

幌 Shé, A napkin.

幞 Soo, A piece of silk torn off: read tŏw, under-garments.

幟 Too, A signal, a place for making signals.

幢 Tsăng, Figured silk.

幤 Tsaou, A covering for the head; a head-dress, used in mourning.

旛 Tsëen, A flag, a standard.

旞 Tsew, Rumpled garments.

旟 Tŭh, A flag with feathers attached.

幄 ŭh, A tent, a tabernacle; a soldiers tent.

帠 Yĕ, A straight lappet of a garment: read kŏ, to bury at an improper time.

幐 Ying, Fresh and clear.

TEN STROKES.

幯 Hŏ, An instrument for blowing the fire.

幌 Hwang, A curtain; an ornament for the head.

幏 Këa, A cloth manufactured by barbarians, used as tribute.

幪 Kow, A waistcoat, a single garment.

幗 Kung, A napkin, used as an apron.

幟 Kwei, As 幟 障 kwei wei, variegated silks.

幔 Lëen, A curtain, hung up in the door-way, a door blind.

幎 Mĕih, A blind, a covering for the eyes.

幕 Mĭh, The same as 万 mĭh, part of a surname.

幏 Mung, A napkin worn as an apron, a covering. 幏穀 mung kŭh, a surtout.

幋 Pan, A large cloth for throwing over one's clothes,

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a surtout; a covering for the head.

幋 Pang, The leaf of a book.

幎 Pe, The covering, or curtain of a carriage.

幾 Shaè, As 襤幾 lae shaè, tattered garments.

帶 Tae, As 帶方 tae fang, the name of a hill, or district

幟 Te, As 幟帷 te wei, a curtain: also a string. Read he, red paper.

幇 T'hang, A bag, with a hole in the middle, sowed up at either end.

韜 T'haou, A scabbard, a silken cord.

幗 Woo, A handkerchief.

帡 Ying, To cover.

ELEVEN STROKES.

幢 Fung, A napkin, a memorandum.

徽 Hwuy, A flag, a banner, with pieces of silk sown on the back, like the modern firemen's coats.

幗 Kwŏ, The ornament of a woman's head-dress, a cap for covering the hair.

幣 Le, A fragment of silk.

幞 Low, A purse worn in front; a bag for feeding horses.

幔 Màn, A curtain, a blind, a screen.

幕 Mŏ, A curtain, a valance; coverings for the legs; a table cloth; to cover. 幕府 mŏ foò, an encampment. 六幕 lŏ mŏ, the universe. 幕賓 mŏ pin, a private secretary 幕友 mŏ yèw, the friend of a magistrate.

幗 Neaou, An article made of silk.

幖 Peaou, A streamer, a pendant.

幣 Sé, Remnants of silk; torn silk.

幣 Shwuy, and Che, A napkin of ceremony.

幔 Sin, Plush, shag: read san, the waving of a flag.

帨 Suy, A cloth napkin, a towel.

幣 Tsan, Silk not yet twisted.

幘 Tsaou, A mat for sleeping on.

幘 Ts'hĭh, The hair bound up in a bag, a napkin for tying the hair; a covering for the top knot.

幬 Tsŭh, A picture drawn on silk.

TWELVE STROKES.

幟 Ch'hé, A banner, a flag, a standard, a flag staff. To fasten; also to record.

幝 Ch'hên, A broken carriage: read tsëen, the canopy of a carriage.

幢 Ch'hwang, A flag, a banner: read chang, a curtain for a carriage.

幡 Fan, A duster for wiping cups: also a flag, a banner; to turn over.

幠 Hoo, To cover: also great, large; to have; to treat dis-

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respectfully, long.

幯 Hwŏ, The noise of tearing silk.

幜 Keùng, Silk; a coat used in travelling.

幧 K'heaou, The waistband of trowsers, the string of a pair of drawers.

幡 K'hwa, Silken clothes.

幦 Leaou, The cover of a bow

幣 Pè, Silk: also wealth. 幣帛 pè-pĭh, pieces of silk, given as presents.

幞 Pŭh, A headkerchief, a veil, a military cap.

幨 San, A cover, to cover over

幦 Seäng, Ornaments for the head, before marriage.

帶 Seu, As 的帶 teaou seu, the head of a piece of silk: also 頭帶 t'hŏw seu, a covering of hempen cloth, worn by Chinese women in mourning.

幰 Tseaou, or Leaou, To wipe, to rub.

幟 Tsuy, As 幟項 tsuy heang, ancient garments.

幟 Urh, An ornament, a gloss.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

幨 Ch'hen, A curtain, the curtain of a carriage, covering it up: also to cut off; an edge of a garment that folds over.

幩 Fun, The ornaments of a bridle.

幭 Keaou, Wrappers for the legs, to strengthen them in walking.

幬 Meĭh, The canopy of a carriage.

幦 Shă, Two rolls of cloth.

幪 Suy, A deep red colour.

幨 T'han, Flowing garments, not tied together; light garments used in mourning.

幮 Ts'haou, To tie the hair together, a covering for the hair.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

幬 Chow, A single curtain, a veil, the curtain of a carriage, a leather screen for ditto: read taou, a canopy 覆幬 fŭh chow, to overspread.

幯 E, A napkin.

幱 Lan, Garments without a seam; fringe, shag

幪 Mung, A covering 屏幪 ping mung, a screen, a shelter. 幪幪 mung mung, abundant.

幫 Pang, To bind shoes; to assist.

幩 Pin, Confused; vile raiment.

幭 Yen, Armour for the heart.

幰 Yin, The inside; lining.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

幮 Ch'hoo, A curtain, a tester.

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幭 Miĕ, A covering; a single coverlid; a bundle: the covering of a carriage, the bench of a carriage.

幭 Pe, A petticoat.

幭 Suy, A towel.

幭 Tsĕĕ, To wipe, to rub dry.

幭 Tsŭh, A bow case.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

幭 Fun, To fill a bag with grain till it bursts; the springing back of a bow.

幭 Hëen, The curtain of a carriage.

幭 Hĭh, Red paper.

幭 Lae, As 懶嬾 lae sae, ragged, torn garments.

幭 Sëen, To cover over: also a small napkin.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

幭 Chăng, To unroll or open out a picture.

幭 Lan, The upper and lower garments in one piece.

幭 Lëen, A lady's toilette.

幭 Ts'hëen, To signalize, to make signs: also to wipe.

幭 Yŏ, A tent, a tabernacle.

EIGHTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

幭 Chwang, The yard on which a sail is stretched.

幭 Nua, To wipe a landing place, with a cloth.

幭 Lwan, A sash, a girdle.

幭 Lo, Torn silk.

THE 51ST RADICAL.

干 Kan.

干 Kan, To oppose, to offend; to seek, to aim at; a shield. 司干 sze kan, the name of an office: also a brook, the bank of a stream; the suburbs of a country. 若干 jŏ kan, how much, so much. 天干 t'hëen kan, the celestial stems, the ten horary characters. 闌干 lan kan, transverse, a balustrade; the eye socket; a sort of linen. 干將 kan tsëang, the name of a sword. 干係 kan he, consequences. 干祿 kan lŏ, to speculate after emolument. 干犯 kan făn, to offend against. 干連 kan lëĕn, to involve one's self in calamities. 相干 seang kan, of consequence. 動干戈 tŭng kan ko, to take up arms. 干礙 kan gae, an impediment.

羊 Jin, To speak too strongly.

平 Ping, Even, equal, just, level, plain, uniform, peaceful, adjusted; to tranquillize, to subdue, to equallize, to harmonize: a wide plain; a year of plenty. 平正 ping ching, just. 平坦 ping tán, level. 平和 ping hŏ, harmonious. 太平 t'haé ping, universal tranquillity. 平治天下 pingchê t'hëen hëá, to regulate the Empire. 平齊 ping tsê, even.

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從平 tsúng pîng, to accord 平易 ping é, easy. 平平 ping ping, smooth. 平原 ping yuên, a level country. 平安 ping gan, peaceful. 平日 ping jih, on common occasions. 平常 ping shâng, commonly. 天平 t'hëen ping, a pair of scales. 心不平 sin pŭh pîng, discontented. 公平 kung pîng, fair. 平素 pîng soó, heretofore. 平服 pîng fŭh, to subjugate.

年 Nëên, A year, a year of age, age. 少年 shaóu nëên, young. 老年 laòu nëên, old. 年年 nëên nëên, every year. 天年 t'hëen nëên, the period of human life. 舊年 kéw nëên, last year. 明年 mîng nëên, next year. 年下 nëên hëá, at the close of the year. 年紀 nëên kè, years of age.

幵 Këen, Even, level.

肝 Gan, A limb, a member.

幷 Píng, Together, and, also, moreover. 幷合 píng hŏ, united. 幷力 píng leîh, combined strength. 幷駕 píng këa, to ride together.

幸 Hing, Fortunate, lucky, sheer good fortune, agreeable, happy; to bless, as an emperor, by going to a place: to expect; to love tenderly. 幸得 hing tîh, to obtain by sheer good luck. 僥幸 heaou hing, a lucky hit.

幷 Kŏ, To urge, to importune.

幹 Kán, Able, capable; the stalk of plants, the material of which implements are made. 能幹 nâng kán, ability. 事幹 sze kán, an affair. 骨幹 kŭh kán, the vertebral bones. 井幹 tsing kán, the wall round the edge of a well.

幵 Këen, A small sheaf, a bundle.

幷 Ping, A bamboo vessel.

THE 52ND RADICAL.

幺 Yaou.

幺 Yaou, Small, like a newborn child: short; young. 幺小 yaou seaou, diminutive. 幺豚 yaou tun, the smallest of a litter of pigs. 幺鳳 yaou fung, the name of a small bird.

幻 Hwán, To deceive, to impose upon, to transform, to metamorphise. 夢幻 múng hwán, strange dreams. 幻妖 hwán yaou, tricks, sleight of hand. 變幻 pëén hwán, sudden changes. 幻化 hwán hwá, magical arts.

幼 Yéw, Young, tender, small. 幼學 yéw hëŏ, youth's lessons. 慈幼 tsze yêw, to love tenderly. Read yaou. 幼妙 yaou meaóu, minute, small. 幼稚 yéw chê, young. 幼年 yéw nëên, young in years.

幽 Yew, Small, minute.

幼 Yaóu, Small. 幼倭 yaou wang, dwerfish.

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幽 Ping, a plumbline, a straightening line.

幼 Yaou, Hasty, precipitate; ravelled.

幽 Yew, Secret, retired, solitary, dark, hidden. 幽居 yew keu, to dwell in retirement 幽隱 yew yin, recluse. 幽微 yew wê, minute, abstruse. 幽深 yew shin, deep, profound. 幽暗 yew gán, dark, obscure 幽囚 yew sew, confined. 幽遠 yew yuèn, remote. 幽跡 yew tsih, obscure footsteps. 幽雅 yew ya, umbrageous.

絭 Kwan, To pass the threads through the web, by means of the shuttle.

幾 Ke, Small, few, hidden; the secret springs of action, motives; dangerous; to expect, to examine, about to be: read kè, how? 幾危 ke wei, hazardous. 庶幾 shoo ke, perhaps, if, indeed. 幾察 ke tsa, to examine. 月幾望 yuĕ ke wáng, the moon nearly full. 萬幾 wán ke, all the springs of actions. 幾微 ke wei, subtle, incipient. 幾會 ke hwuy, an occasion, an opportunity. 幾乎 ke hoo, almost. 幾多 kè to, how many? 幾時 kè shê, when? 無幾 woô kè, not much. 幾天 kè t'hëen, a few days. 幾許 kè heù, several. 幾兆 kè chaou, an omen.

絕 E, To ruin matters through precipitation.

𢆶 Se, Small, little.

𢆶 Ke, Continuous; as ke.

𢆶 Keĭh, Hazardous, pressing near.

THE 53RD RADICAL.

广 Yèn.

广 Yèn, A shed, a covering. 屋广 ŭh yèn, the roof of a house.

庀 P'hè, To prepare, to provide, to regulate.

庁 T'hing, Even, plain.

仄 Tsih, As 赤仄 chĭh tsih, the name of an ancient coin.

THREE STROKES.

庖 E, An eating hall.

庐 Han, Milk, cream.

庆 Kew, To cauterize.

庄 Pǎng, Even, level.

庁 Shá, A side apartment; low, base.

庇 Yeu, Even, regular.

FOUR STROKES.

庇 Che, The name of a hill.

床 Chwang, A bed; the vulgar form of 牀 chwang.

庄 Jin, Below, underneath.

庑 Hwan, Under the eaves of a house.

庠 K'hin, A man's name.

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庋 Keae, A cupboard, or safe.

庪 Kwei, A cupboard for eatables.

庍 Paé, To arrive, and separate.

庇 Pé, To shelter, to overshadow, to cover over, to protect, to lodge. 庇祐 pé yéw, to protect. 保庇 paòu pé, ditto. 庇民 pé mîn, to protect the people.

序 Seu, Eastern and western walls, or apartments. 東序 tung seu, and 西序 se seu, the eastern and western apartments for sheltering old men: a school; rank, series, order; a preface. 次序 tszé seu, order, arrangement. 序論 seu lún, to discuss in order.

庶 Shwúy, A deep house, with many apartments one behind another.

庳 Suy, A smoky house.

庵 Tan, Obscure, shady.

庉 T'hùn, The wall of a gallery; place of concourse: to store up in a house; to dwell; to give up.

庌 Yà, A lodge, a shed, a piazza, a hall, a large house.

FIVE STROKES.

庢 Chè, To dwell in a low place, a dwelling-place.

庫 Ch'hà, A house. 庫庠 ch'hà ya, uneven, unfinished

庾 E, A cupboard, a safe.

府 Foò, A library, a storehouse; to collect; an officer; a treasurer, a store-keeper: a large district, a county. 官府 kwan foò, an officer of government, a mandarine. 六府 lŭh foò, fire, water, wood, earth, metal, and grain. 府庫 foò koó, a treasury. 府上 foò shâng, your mansion. 府尊 foò tsun, your worship.

庚 Kăng, One of the horary characters; to change; age: repeated, kăng kăng, transverse. Also a way; to recompense. 貴庚 kwei kăng, what is your age?

应 Lă, The echo of a house.

廊 Leaou, A man's name: read lew, a surname.

庭 Ling, A thoroughfare, a free passage.

庱 Me, As 庱壞 me jang, name of a place, in 秦州

庳 Nĕĕ, As 庳廋 ya nĕĕ, contracted, confined.

庑 Pă, A straw shed, a thatched cottage.

废 P'hê, To spread out.

庖 P'haou, A kitchen; a slaughter house. 庖人 p'haou jîn, a cook.

庯 P'hoo, To spread out, arranged.

庠 Pîn, A surname

庣 Tán, A small shed; a small bowl.

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底 Tè, To live at the foot of a hill: below, the bottom, the breach; to stop, to get to the bottom. To settle, as dregs; only, menial. A rough draught of anything. Used for 的 teih, the sign of the genitive case. 小底 seaou tè, an attendant. 底下 tè hëá, down below. 無底 woô tè, bottomless. 鞋底 heaê tè, the sole of a shoe. 地底 té tè, the centre of the earth.

店 Tëén, To put, to place; a place for storing goods, a shop, a store. 歇店 hëě tëén, an inn. 布店 poó tëén, a draper's shop. 米店 mè teén, a rice shop. 鋪店 poo tëén, a shop. 酒店 tsëw tëén, a tavern. 店家 tëén këa, a shop-keeper. 開店 k'hae tëén, to open shop. 客店 k'hih tëén, a lodging house.

庙 Tëen, Even, level, plain.

庴 T'hung, A deep house, with many apartments far back.

庶 Tseu, People depending on each other.

庇 Ts'he, An instrument used in ploughing: the sloping piece of wood under the plough handle, little more than a cubit long.

庳 Yă, As 庳屋 yă ŭh, a house in a ruinous state, a pig stye.

SIX STROKES.

庫 Chaou, Low talk, base language.

庤 Chè, To provide, to have in the house; prepared, having a supply.

庪 Ch'hĭh, An open shed: to point; rare, great, to wait, useless, distant, full.

庢 Chĭh, An impediment, an obstruction.

庱 E, Undetermined, irresolute, to pace backwards and forwards.

庾 E, A granary, a store-house; a virandah.

庵 Hëen, The threshold of a door.

庸 Heuen, A cave.

庶 Hew, Shade, shelter; a place for shelter.

庵 Kŏ, To revolve, to press down; low dewu

庶 Kweí, Broken, destroyed, in ruins.

庠 Sëang, A place for sheltering aged men; a school. 庠序 seang seú, a school, a college.

庶 Sin, The slope of a house.

庶 T'heaou, Not full: also super-abundant.

度 T'hoó, A regulation, a rule, a measure, a degree. 法度 fă t'hoó, a law, a rule. 五度 woò t'hoó, the five kinds of measures. 百度 pĭh t'hoó, the 100 parts into which day and night are divided. 度量 t'hoó lëáng, capacity. 度日 t'hoó jĭh, to pass the day. 躔度 chen t'hoó, the

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zodiac. 制度 ché t'hoó, to frame laws. 節度 tseĕ t'hoó, economy. 無度 woô t'hoó, unlimited, lawless. 過度 kwó t'hoó, to exceed due limits: out of all bounds. 度曲 t'hoó kĕŭh, to beat time to a song. Read t'hŏ, to measure, to conjecture.

廣 T'hung, The echo of a house

廘 Tsze, A low shed, a cottage

廮 Yen, High, lofty.

SEVEN STROKES.

庵 Hëă, Accustomed to fight with tygers.

庼 Heaou, The form of a building; a high building.

庫 K'hew, A pent house, a virandah.

庫 K'hoó, An armoury, a storehouse, a magazine. 銀庫 yin k'hoó, a treasury. 庫門 k'hoó mûn, the gate of a palace. 倉庫 tsang k'hoó, a granary, and treasury.

廊 Kwăn, A granary.

廃 Kwei As 廃縣 kwei hëen, to sacrifice to the hills

廊 Láng, High: also a vessel.

廐 Leu, The name of a great officer in 晉 Tsín.

庫 Low, A straw built shed.

廣 Lúng, A screen, a covering, a pent-house.

庞 Mang, Abundant, affluent, great, mixed. 庞草 mang yung, mixed dialects, jargon.

庸 Poo, As 庸奈 poo too, an uneven house.

庭 T'hing, The inside of a palace, the hall of a house: also straight. 朝庭 chaou t'hing, the court of a sovereign. 洞庭湖 tung t'hing hoô, the name of a large lake in Hoo kwang province. 家庭 kĕa t'hing, a domestic hall. 山庭 shan t'hing, the nose. 庭訓 t'hing hëŭn, paternal instruction.

奈 T'hoo A low house 庸奈 poo t'hoo, an irregular building

廬 T'how, The name of an implement; the place of sacrifice: a kitchen.

庰 Tsang, To stand up firmly.

座 Tsó, A seat, a throne, anything to sit on; to sit. 寶座 paòu tsó, an idol's shrine. 座位 tsó wei, a seat.

廉 Tsŭh, A shed, a cottage

廋 Tsuy, An elegant gait

廇 Yew, An old house with rotten timbers

EIGHT STROKES

廛 Chan, Ceiling, inside the tiles

廢 Ch'he, Wide, large, extensive; to hit side-ways

廨 Ch'ha, An open house

廖 Chìng, The name of a pavilion

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庴 E, Deflected, sloping.

庴 E, To sit in a leaning posture.

庵 Gan, A cottage, a straw shed: read gŏ, Low; a pig stye, a monastery. 庵堂 gan tang, a nunnery.

康 Këang, An empty valley.

康 K'hang, Joyful, peaceful; quiet, peace, rest, excellent, blessed; a road, a way. 康温 k'hang wăn, soft, pleasing. 康壯 k'hang tsang, a large level road. 康健 k'hang këën, healthy and strong. 康强 k'hang këâng, robust. 康寧 k'hang ning, tranquillity.

庼 K'hin, Stony ground.

庾 King, A granary.

庫 Kwan, To play, to sport.

庫 Lae, A cottage. 長庫 chang lae, name of a terrace

庶 Nëë, To press down.

廊 Pâng, To fall down, as a mountain; to precipitate.

庫 Pè, A low cottage: also low, short; the nose.

庳 Pung, To cover, to screen, to stop the door-way; a privy

庵 Shay, A small house, a lodge.

庶 Shoó, The whole, numerous; if. 庶幾 shoó ke, perhaps. Also near, nearly; fat and sleek. 庶子 shoó tszè, an illegitimate child; the name of an office. 嫡庶 chĭh shoó, the principal wife and concubine. 庶人 shoó jin, the common people. 庶乎 shoó foó, almost.

庠 Tsuy, Inverted, overturned

庱 Te, Cross bars, set up as fence.

庾 To, A surname.

庵 Tsëë, A man's name.

庴 Tseĭh, Name of a district.

廊 Ts'how, The noise of anything falling.

庵 Tsung, A shed in a house.

庭 Tuy, The falling down of a house.

庸 Yûng, To use: also common, ordinary; merit, private deserts: labour; harmonious; stupid, void of talent: how? taxes, revenue. 水庸 shwùy yûng, a ditch. 庸常 yûng châng, common. 中庸 chung yûng, the due medium. 無庸 woô yûng, no need. 庸腐 yûng foó, a more than ordinary style of writing. 庸碌 yûng lŏ, incapacity. 庸才 yûng tsaê, inferior talent.

WINE STBOKES

庫 Chĕ, To store up, a storeroom.

庸 Han, Trees loaded with fruit.

庸 Hoo, Even, level.

Digitized by Google

廐 Këé, A house, to build a house.

庫 Kwăn, To accumulate.

廁 Tă, A monastery, a prison.

扁 Peen, A low house.

廆 Ping, A solitary place.

廂 Sëang, A side chamber. 東西廂 tung se sëang, chambers on each side of the principal house. 廂房 sëang fang, a side apartment.

廋 Sow, Winding streams at the foot of hills.

廌 T'hoo, A cottage.

廌 Ts'hung, Stairs in the middle of a house.

廁 Tszé, A privy, a place that requires cleansing, a small stream running between high banks 上廁 shăng tszé, to go to stool. 糞廁 fún tszé, ordure.

廒 Tuy, Low and heavy.

廙 Wei, A secret place.

廔 Yé, A small confined house.

廕 Yin, The name of a place.

廣 Ying, A long room; a piazza.

廣 Yù, A receptacle for grain, in the fields; abundant, affluent.

TEN STROKES.

廌 Che, As 解廌 keăe che, the name of a fabulous animal, like a stag with one horn, appears when princes maintain justice

廛 Chuy, A cottage fallen to ruins.

廡 Hëé, The principal beam of a house; a house, a porch, a lodge.

廄 Hwuy, A room. 廐庳 peih hwuy, a wainscot.

廈 Hwuy, An elegant gait.

廬 Kŏ, A cave on the side of a hill.

廊 Lang, A side chamber, an open room on the side of the principal building. 廊廡 lang woo, apartments on the side of the hall.

廉 Lëen, On one side, in a corner: also economical, sparing, moderate, pure, uncorrupted; to examine. 廉隅 lëen yu, a corner. 廉恥 lëen ch'hè, a sense of shame; modest, bashful. 無廉恥 woô lëen ch'hè, barefaced. 清廉 ts'hing lëen, pure, uncorrupt. 廉節 lëen tsĕĕ, moderate, sparing 棱廉 lăng lëen, a corner.

廖 Léw, The middle of the hall, the centre of the house

廐 Má, A monastery.

廋 Sòw, To secret, to conceal, to search for what is hidden; crafty. 廋室 sòw shĭh, to search a house.

廑 Suy, A slanting house.

廒 Sze, The name of a place.

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廆 Wei, Bright rays of light.

ELEVEN STROKES.

廅 Cha, A house falling to ruin

廈 E, Hasty, urgent.

廄 Gaou, A granary.

廐 Kéw, A stable. 馬廐 mà kéw, a place for horses.

廩 Kin, A small house, a poor dwelling, just sufficient for sheltering people: just enough. Partially able. A shelter.

廓 K'hŏ, Great, empty, open, to open out a small place and make it great. To pare with a sword. 開廓 k'hae k'hŏ, to enlarge, to expand.

廎 King, The side of a house; a small hall.

廖 Leaou, A man's name: a surname.

廔 Low, A fine house; the ridge pole of a house: a window: also to plant.

廒 Lŭh, A granary.

廗 Mŏ, Empty, vacant.

廘 Ping, A solitary place; on one side.

廙 Shín, A large deep house.

廜 Shŏ, To cure diseases.

廝 Tae, Deflected, leaning over

廗 Tsung, Numerous, a multitude, two houses together.

廡 Tsuy, Pendent, hanging down.

廕 Yín, To screen, to shelter, to overshadow.

TWELVE STROKES.

廠 Ch'hang, An open shed, a house without walls.

廛 Ch'hen, The ground allotted to a single yeoman to cultivate: a shop, a market stall. 廛市 ch'hen she, a market. 廛肆 ch'hen sze, a shop.

廚 Ch'hoo, A kitchen. 廚房 ch'hoo fang, a cook-house. 廚子 ch'hoo tsze, a cook.

廨 Fan, A store-house; to accumulate.

廢 Fei, A falling house: to stop, to set aside, to abolish: great. 廢物 fei wŭh, a useless thing. 廢去 fei k'heú, to abolish. 廢王 fei wâng, to depose a king

廣 Fun, To precipitate.

廞 Hin, To arrange the chariots and dresses in the hall; to elevate, to strike up music: also angry; to step up.

廋 Keaou, A high house.

廣 Kwàng, A large building in a palace; large, wide, extended, spacious; to enlarge, to widen. 廣東 Kwàng tung, Canton. 廣大 kwang tá, large and wide. 廣布 kwàng poó, to diffuse extensively. 廣行 kwàng hing, to perform extensively. to diffuse widely. 廣交 kwàng keaou, an extensive acquaintance.

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廟 Meaóu, To honour one's ancestors, to represent them, and the place where they are represented; an ancestorial temple; a house with right and left wings; the front of a palace; the temple of any god. 寢廟 tsin meaóu, the back and front of a temple 廟號 meaóu haóu, the title given to an Emperor after his decease. 大廟 tá meaóu, the great temple. 宗廟 tsung meaóu, an ancestorial temple.

廞 Sin, To exclude.

廝 Sze, To employ, one employed, a menial; to feed; to forage. 女廝 neù sze, a maid-servant. 廝徒 sze toô, followers.

廨 T'hoo, A religious house, a temple.

廣 T'huy, Heavy down below.

廫 Wei, Elegant, beautiful.

廡 Woò, Apartments round the house below the hall: a large house. 廊廡 lâng woò, side apartments. 蕃廡 fan woò, luxuriant foliage.

廙 Yih, The noise made by walking through a house; to respect, to venerate.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

廠 Hán, A strong desire for anything; ardent feeling.

廨 Keaè, As 公廨 kung keaè, a public hall or court.

廥 Kwae, A bag for straw; the name of a star

廩 Lin, A granary for storing the grain used in sacrifice. 倉廩 tsang lin, a granary: also to give. 米廩 mè lin, an ancient school. 廩祿 lin lŭh, college allowances.

廧 Loò, A side apartment, a mansion, a monastery

廦 Peih, A house, a wall.

廨 Shoò, A cottage.

廬 T'han, A cottage on one side, a penthouse.

廱 Tsëang, A tribe of Tartars; a wall.

廳 Tsëen, A large house.

廮 Yaôu, A seat, a throne.

廯 Yen, Small: read kan, a press, a box

廠 Yu, To hold up the hands, and play.

FOURTEEN & FIFTEEN STROKES.

廮 Hwŏ, As 廮廓 hwŏ kwŏ, a wide unoccupied space.

廯 K'hëen, A clothes press.

廖 Leaou, Empty, vacant, an empty house.

廈 Yew, The name of a place.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

鷹 Chŏ, Speedy, swift.

廒 Foo, Rotten and decayed.

廬 Loo, or Leu, To lodge, a lodge, a shed, a cottage, a

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hut, a choultry 廠廬 pe loo. my cottage.

廠 Sëen, A cottage.

廟 Soo, As 廨廟 too soo, a monastery, a nunnery.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

廱 Chae, A thatched cottage.

廮 He, As 廠廮 hin he, a dangerous hill.

廠 Kin, A large house.

廨 Sëën, As 廩廨 lin sëën, a granary.

廣 Yih, A passage through a house.

廮 Ying, To stop and rest.

EIGHTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

廩 Keu, A granary.

廱 Yung, Harmonious; agreement. 辟廱 peih yung, the name of a school.

廱 Le, A shed, a penthouse.

廳 Le, As 廮廳 le leu, an ornamented window.

廉 Këen, Careful.

廳 T'hing, A hall, a hall of audience. 戎廳 jung t'hing, an assistant magistrate.

廬 Ling, A cave.

廩 Leuen, Hemmed in.

THE 54TH RADICAL.

又 Yin.

又 Yin, To go a long journey: read sin, to stretch forth.

廴 Ch'hen, To go steadily along.

延 Yen, To go a long journey, to advance; long. 延長 yen ch'hang, extended. Also distant, spread out, arranged. 延納 yen nă, to receive. To extend to. Revenue. 遷延 tsëen yen, to procrastinate, to protract. 宛延 yuen yen, the bent part of a platter; long and crooked. An interstice. 延遲 yen chê, slow. 延擱 yen kŏ, to delay.

廷 Ching, To walk, to go.

廷 T'hing, A hall at court; correct, straight, even. 朝廷 chaôu t'hing, the court. 廷寄 t'hing k'hê, an express sent from court.

廴 Ch'hin, To go, to run.

建 Këën, To establish, to set up, to confirm, to build. 福建 Fŭh këën, the province of Fo-kien. 建置 këën ché, to establish. 建功 këën kung, to establish one's merit. 建德 këën tĭh, to edify. 建造 këën tsaóu, to build.

廷 Chăng, Extremely, entirely

廷 Yén, To regard one another in walking.

THE 55TH RADICAL.

廾 Kung.

廾 Kung, The hands folded together, and held up.

廿 Jĭh, Twenty.

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弁 Pëen, A cap, or bonnet, to keep the hair in its place: to magnify one's-self; hasty; military holding; alarmed; to strike with the hand. 員弁 yuen pëen, civil and military officers. 皮弁 p'he pëen, a high leather cap.

异 E, To stop, to retire. 异哉 e tsae, an exclamation, intimating that a thing should be tried, and if not successful then desisted. Read é, to raise, to retire.

弇 Kwei, To lay hold on a bow.

弄 Lúng, To play with, to dally, to sport, to insult. 戲弄 hé lúng, to sport with. 弄璋 lúng chang, a son, just born. 弄瓦 lúng wà, a daughter, do. 弄飯 lúng fán, to cook rice. 弄手端 lúng shòw twan, to play off one's part. 賣弄 maé lúng, to show off. 玩弄 yuen lúng, to play. 弄巧 lúng keaòu, to affect to be clever. 弄壞 lúng hwaé, to spoil.

弇 Fun, A hill rising high.

弄 Yŭh. Both hands full, to hold up in both hands.

弄 Keu, To hide, to store up.

弇 Yèn, To cover, to obscure, to screen; the same. 弇中 yèn chung, a narrow pass. A vessel with a small mouth, and a large belly. To turn inwards. 弇日 yèn jih, the sun obscured by clouds.

弈 Yih, To play at chess. 博弈 pŏ yih, to game: also handsome; a curtain.

弊 Keuen, To beat or stir up rice.

弊 Keuen. To bore a cow's nose.

弊 Wei, Plants growing luxuriantly.

弊 Le, To skin, to flay.

弊 Keŭh, A cord, a rope.

弊 Che, To place, to put down

弊 Pe, Bad, vile, abject; distressed, fatigued: injured, destroyed. The same as 獘 pe. Used for the first pers. pronoun, as 弊國 pe hwŏ, my poor country. 弊方 pe fang, my wife.

舁 Ts'hëen, To ascend high.

THE 56TH RADICAL

弋 Yih.

弋 Yih, An arrow with a string attached to it; to shoot at flying birds. To take. A roost for birds. Black. 弋射 yih shay, to shoot with a bound arrow, and pull the bird back again. 弋獲 yih tseŭ, to take hold of.

式 Shih, A law, a rule, an example, to take for an example. To use; to measure; to regulate; a manner. A piece of wood in front of a carriage. To reverence: a euphonic particle. 刀式 taou shih, the form of a knife. 式樣 shih yáng, manner. 式用 shih yùng, to use. 字式 tsze shih, a copy-slip.

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牂 Tsang, A post to which boats are moored.

肾 Yih. A bone like a broken bowl.

弍 Tëë, Sharp: also the name of a country.

𢎘 Thung, A piece of wood on the side of vessels, to which the rope is fastened.

弑 Shé, To kill a superior. 弑父 shé foó, parricide. 弑君 shé keun, a regicide.

戵 Ko, A post to which to tie a vessel.

THE 57TH RADICAL.

弓 Kung.

弓 Kung, A bow; the top or hood of a carriage; a mode of measuring ground, eight cubits in length. 弓箭 kung tsëën, a bow and arrows. 拉弓 la kung, to draw a bow. 弓丈 kung chang, a measure for land.

弓 Hàn, The ends of a bow; the bud of flowers.

弓 Hëën, Flowers and plants exuberant.

弔 Teaóu, To condole with mourners, to be grieved, to sympathize; the offspring of a dragon: to suspend. 弔問 teaóu mún, to ask respecting the dead. Read teïh, to extend to. 弔案 teaóu gan, to search into a case.

引 Yin, To open out, and lead on; to draw a bow, to lengthen; to introduce, to expel. 引行 yin hing, to lead the way. 引導 yin taóo, to induce. 引書 yin shoo, to quote from a book. 引誘 yin yèw, to seduce. 道引 taóu yin, the way of suppressing the breath employed by jugglers. 橋引 keaou yin, to cure diseases by juggling. 丈引 chàng yin, a measure of 100 cubits. Read yìn, the rope for leading a cow. 小引 seaòu yin, a small introduction to a book. 引水人 yin shwùy jîn, a pilot. 引見 yin këën, to introduce to an audience. 引道 yin taóu, to lead the way.

弗 Füh, Deceitful, incorrect, opposed. Also not, a strong denial. Do not, it is not so. To deprecate. 弗成 füh ching, not complete. 弗乎弗乎 füh foo füh foo, by no means, by no means. 滭弗 peïh füh, abundant.

弘 Hwăng, The twang of a bow; great, to enlarge, to consider large; the noise of a curtain being drawn up.

THREE STROKES.

𢍏 Han, To oppose with bows and arrows.

弼 K'hëàng, Violent, a strong bow.

弛 Kin, The ends of a bow.

弛 She, A bow unstrung; to let go, to loosen; easy, loose; to set aside, to relax; to injure, to spoil. 弛放 she fàng, to let go the string of a bow. 弛力 she leïh, to slacken one's efforts 廢

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弛 tëf she, to decline, to annul.

弜 Tëlh, To shoot with a bow; the object shot at.

弹 T'han, a bow that discharges a bullet.

弟 T'huy, As 弟 靡 t'huy me, distressed and exhausted; humble and submissive.

弓 Woo, A drawn bow, directed towards an object, to hold, to point.

FOUR STROKES.

弦 Keuĕ, The ring or thimble used by archers.

弢 Pá, A bow unbent, the part of a bow held by the hand.

弦 Shin, To simper, to smile.

弟 Té, To bind with a leather bandage, rising by degrees. A younger brother, to act as a younger brother, to be respectful to superiors. 兄 弟 heung té, elder and younger brothers. 子 弟 tszè té, young people. 弟 子 té tszè, a disciple. 小 弟 seaòu té, I. 出 則 弟 jŭh tsĭh té, entering you ought to perform the part of a younger brother.

弩 Yu, A bow.

FIVE STROKES.

弨 Ch'haou, The flying back of a bow, to spring back, a bow unbent. 大 弨 tá ch'haou, a large bow.

弭 Chin, A strong bow.

弼 Foò, The middle of a bow, that part which is held.

弦 Hëën, The string of a bow, a crescent, a half-moon: a vibrating pulse; the string of a musical instrument. 弓 弦 kung hëën, the string of a bow. 三 弦 san hëën, a musical instrument with three strings. 上 弦 sháng hëën, the first quarter of the moon. 下 弦 hëá hëën, the last ditto.

弧 Hoo, A wooden bow, anything bent. 弦 弧 heuen hoo, the natal day of a man. 蟊 弧 moo hoo, a certain banner stretched out in the form of a bow.

弪 K'heŭh, Strong and bold.

弨 Koo, A small bow.

弧 Min, A banner formed like a bow.

弩 Noó, A cross bow; some are made with springs and fire off several arrows. 放 弩 fáng nóo, to let off a cross bow. 上 弩 sháng nóo, to stretch a bow.

弮 P'he, A thimble wherewith to stretch a bow.

弧 Te, The name of Shun's bow, a red bow.

弮 T'haou, A bow used for a banner.

SIX STROKES.

弼 Chin, A strong bow.

弳 Chow, A ploughed field.

弼 E, The name of a bow.

弰 Këĕ, A strong bow: read hëĕ, an archer's thimble.

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弮 K'heuen, Several bows joined together.

弭 Mé, A bow without ornaments at the ends: also to cease, to stop; to forget. 弭忘 mé wâng, to forget entirely. Also at ease, contented; to destroy, to exterminate. Also to set down, low.

弸 T'hung, The ivory ornaments at the ends of a bow.

弴 Yang, A bow bent.

SEVEN STROKES.

弶 Fan, As 弶弶 fan fan, to float.

弸 Heuen, A bow bent.

弱 Jŏ, Weak, feeble, both in body and mind; decayed, destroyed, dead. 弱冠 jŏ kwan, a young man 20 years of age. 柔弱 joô jŏ, pliable. 纖弱 sëen jŏ, slender, delicate. 弱行 jŏ hing, lame. 懦弱 no jŏ, weak, cowardly. 志弱 ché jŏ, weak-minded. 弱質 jŏ chĭh, a weak constitution.

弰 Keuen, A horn bow, a cross bow: read yuen, the strength of a bow.

弶 Seun, The ornaments of a bow.

弰 Shaou, A bow sending forth an arrow: the end of a bow.

弶 Shin, Long.

EIGHT STROKES.

張 Chang, to pull a bow string, to draw a bow: to hang up and stretch out: great, to display, to open out, to appoint: to string a bow, or a musical instrument. A numeral of paper, tents, &c. a surname. 蹶張 keuĕ chang, to kick against a bow trap. 張苑 chang she, to set forth. Read cháng, to brag, to boast. 張樣 chang yáng, to make a display. 張絃 chang hëên, to draw a bow. 開張 k'hae chang, to spread out. 主張 choò chang, to direct. 譸張 chow chang, madly. 乖張 kwae chang, unreasonably.

弶 Heuen, A bow; a surname.

弶 Hoo, A bow.

弶 Juy, As 弶弶 pe juy, a bent bow, a stretched bow.

弶 Këáng, To set a trap in the road, in order to catch wild beasts.

强 Keŭh, Bold, brave.

強 K'hëáng, A black insect found in rice: powerful, firm, able-bodied, strong in mind and body, to prevail; violent, oppressive; a surplus, in arithmetic. 勉強 mëèn k'hëáng, constraint. 強之 k'hëáng che, to force one. 強姦 k'hëáng këen, a rape. 強盜 k'hëáng taou, a robber. 強志 k'hëáng ché, to strengthen the will.

弸 Páng, To pull the string of a bow; to play on a stringed instrument.

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彭 Pǎng, A strong bow, full, stretched out.

彰 Tǎng, To open a bow: a drawn bow.

彭 Tun, To paint a bow. painted bow

彎 Yuen, A bow bent above and below, and straight in the middle.

NINE STROKES.

彈 Ché, A local term for a pellet bow.

彊 Kéen, To spread a net for beasts.

彌 Keuen, The ornaments of a bow, made of bone.

彌 Pěen, A bow stretching itself back again

弼 Peĭh, To aid, to assist: a tongue of bone attached to a bow, to strengthen it. Also to oppose, perverse. 輔弼 foó peĭh, a minister of state. 弼教 peĭh keaou, penal laws, aids to instruction

弾 Shě, An archer's thimble: also a ring attached to a child's girdle.

彖 Yuén, The ornaments attached to the end of a bow.

TEN STROKES.

彌 Chín, A pellet bow; to draw a bow, to play on a stringed instrument.

彌 Gĭh, The case of a bow.

彎 Kěen, A strong bow

彀 Kow, To stretch, to draw a bow: a bow full drawn · also sufficient, enough. 不彀 pŭh kow, insufficient. 已不能彀 pa pŭh năng kow, to wish, or desire.

彷 Pang, A tight bow-string.

彌 Pe, To adorn a bow with silk fringe.

ELEVEN STROKES.

彄 K'how, The notch in a bow, to which the string is fastened; a sort of ring.

彌 Pǎng, A bow.

彈 Peĭh, To shoot with a bow. a bow-string.

彌 Tsung, As 彌彌 tsung yuen, a lake to the southward.

TWELVE STROKES.

彊 Hŏ, As 彊弩 hŏ noo, a full drawn bow; to draw.

彎 K'heaou, To draw, to draw a bow.

彎 K'heu, The ends of a bow.

彎 Pěě, A bow ornamented with elephant's bones, made to assist a charioteer in loosening a bridle.

彌 Seaou, The small end of a bow.

彈 T'hàn, A pellet bow, a pellet. 彈丸 t'hàn wan, a bullet: read t'hán, to shoot with a pellet bow; to play on a stringed instrument. 彈琴 t'han k'hin, to play on the guitar. 鬼彈 kwei t'han, meteoric stones? 奏彈 tsʼhów tʼhan. to accuse to the Em-

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peror. 彈指 t'hàn chè, to snap the fingers. 彈墨線 t'hán mĭh sëén, a carpenter's marking line.

彈 Tsàn, A strong bow, a bow-string.

彈 Tsăng, The twang of a bow-string.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

彋 Hung, The sound of a curtain being drawn up; the flapping of a curtain in the wind. 弸彋 păng hung, the sounding of a bow.

彊 K'hëáng, A strong bow, firm, strong, stable, adequate, capable, robust, vigorous, powerful, violent, oppressive, to compel 康彊 kang k'hëâng, robust. 勉彊 mëèn k'hëâng, constraint. 彊暴 k'hëâng paóu, boisterous. 彊弱 k'hëâng jŏ, strong and weak.

彌 K'hëâng, The ends of sinews.

彏 King, An exact bow

彏 Pe, To spread a net for beasts.

FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

彌 Fan, and Chŭh, To nourish life.

彌 Me, A slackened bow; all-pervading, to terminate; the end of the first month after delivery: still more; long, both in time and space, distant 彌縫 me fung, to mend. 彌補 me pŏ, to repair. 彌月 me yuĕ, the first month after delivery. 彌綸 me lun, nature supplying its own defects. 彌彌 me me, in a small degree. 彌龍 me lung, the ornaments of a carriage.

彏 Kwang, The same as hung: also swift.

彌 Pĕĕ, A horse with an awkward tail.

彏 Jang, A bent bow.

彏 K'heuen, A bent bow.

彏 K'hew, A strong bow.

彏 Yaou, An easy bow.

彎 Wan, To hold the bow, and poise the arrow; to lead; curved, bending, winding. 彎弓 wan kung, to bend a bow. 彎曲 wan keŭh, crooked.

彏 Hwŏ, A bow hastily drawn.

THE 58TH RADICAL.

彐 Ke.

彐 Ke, A pig's head.

彐 Yih, To put down with the hand, to repress

彐 Hëa, A pig.

彐 E, A pig; some say, a fox.

彐 T'hwán, A pig running away; a character used in divination

彐 Lŭh, To cut and carve wood; the root, original.

彐 Súy, A bamboo broom, to sweep: the name of a plant of which brooms are made: an in-

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felicitous star. 彗星 súy sing, a comet. 日中不彗 jĭh chung pŭh súy, to miss an opportunity.

豯 Hwŭh, A kind of pig.

豚 Chĕ, A pig; animals bred in water; a plant.

豛 Shaou, To strike.

豵 Wuy, A small animal, like a pig, with hair like needles, a hedgehog: also a sort, a series; to classify.

豶 Sze, The squeaking of a pig, the name of a rat.

彝 E, The common implements of an ancestorial temple, viz. those adorned with a fowl, a bird, a yellow animal, a tyger, a monkey, and a vase. It also means a vase, a wine-cup. Also a law, a rule.

豰 Pŏ, A club, a staff.

豲 Hwŏ, A measure, to measure.

THE 59TH RADICAL.

彡 San.

彡 San, Hairs, or feathers, used as ornament: to adorn with feathers; long feathers.

肜 Chin, Just fledged, the feathers recently produced, beginning to fly.

形 Hing, Form, manner, appearance, figure, shape, body, contour, air; to appear, to display; to shew the bones; an earthen vessel. 有形 yèw hing, visible. 無形 woo hing, invisible. 形像 hing sëáng, resemblance. 形容 hing yûng, appearance. 形體 hing t'hè, substance. 形現 hing hëén, to display. 形容 hing yung, to exhibit. 形勢 hing shé, aspect.

彣 Wăn, A mixture of blue and red; purple.

彤 T'hung, Ornamented; a red colour. 彤弓 t'hung kung, a red bow.

彰 Sán, Intercourse; gain, advantage.

彰 Tae, The name of a star.

彦 Yen, An elegant and accomplished scholar.

彧 Yŭh, Literary, accomplished, elegant, abundant, exuberant.

彫 Ts'ho, To mow; to punish.

彰 Yang, Good, excellent.

彳亍 Ch'hŭh, To walk like a pig, with his legs tied.

彪 Mŭh, Fine stripes, small veins.

彩 Ts'haè, Elegant, ornamented, splendid, brilliant. 五彩 woò ts'haè, the five colours; variegated.

彪 Pew, The stripes on a tyger; a small tyger; ornamented, variegated. 彪炳 pew ping, an elegant style.

彫 Teaou, To carve. 彫刻 teaou k'hĭh, to engrave; carved work, ornamented: also

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scars. To fall, as the leaf. 彫落 teaou lŏ, to fall, as a withered leaf. 早彫 tsaòu teaou, to fade soon. 彫篆 teaou tsun, to engrave, to cut letters.

彬 Pin, A due mixture of plainness and ornament, half one and half the other. 文質彬彬 wăn chĭh pin pin, ornament and plainness duly proportioned. Read pan, brilliant.

彭 P'hăng, The sound of a drum; a military weapon; to arrange the chariots and military weapons: on one side. 彭蠡 P'hăng le, the name of the Po-yang lake. Read p'hang, abundant, numerous, powerful. To travel, to go on without stopping; a way: near, on one side.

彰 Yùng, A dangling girdle.

彰 P'heaou, To paint, to ornament; long tassels.

彰 Chang, Adorned, ornamented with feathers; clearly displayed, brilliant; to manifest. 昭彰 chaou chang, a manifest display.

彯 Yung, A double shadow.

彳 Se, Hair, or feathers hanging down.

影 Ying, A shadow. 若影隨形 jŏ ying suy hing, as the shadow follows the substance.

彲 Ts'hang, Hair, or feathers stretched out.

彩 Tsan, Abundantly, splendid, brilliant.

彫 Pin, Abundance of ornament.

THE 60TH RADICAL 彳 Chĭh.

彳 Chĭh, A small step, a step with the left foot. 亍 choo, a step with the right foot. 彳亍 chĭh choo, to walk step by step; to go.

彳 K'heaòu, To walk.

彳 Ting, As 伶仃 ling ting. to walk alone, solitary.

彳 Yih, To go, to travel.

彳 Chŏ, A solitary beam, or plank wherewith to cross the water. 彳匆 chŏ yŏ, a shooting star.

彳 T'ho, To walk leisurely.

FOUR STROKES.

彳 Chung, As 征忪 ching chung, walking, to walk fast; afraid, agitated.

彳 Kè, To walk.

彳 Keĭh, To walk fast, to hasten.

彳 Pang, and Fang, As 彷徨 pang hwang, disconcerted, undecided. 彷彿 fang fŭh, resembling in a small degree, uncertain, equivocal.

彳 Seun, To go about and point out; to go throug hthe army and issue orders; to promulgate an order.

彳 Wan, As 彷彿 tsan wan, to miss one's way.

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往 Wang, To go quickly.

徉 Yáng, To walk in a distorted manner.

役 Yih, To guard the border, to send an officer to guard the border of the country; hence a person employed, a servant. 役役 yih yih; importunate, indefatigable, incessant in the search of anything. 廝役 sze yih, a servant, a menial. Also to arrange.

/ FIVE STROKES.

彽 Che, As 彽徊 che hwuy, irresolute, undetermined.

征 Ching, To go, to go on an expedition, to punish a refractory state, to levy taxes. 出征 ch'hŭh ching, to go out to war. 徂征 tsoo ching, to go to reduce to subjection.

彿 Fŭh, As 彷彿 fang fŭh, resembling in some degree, alike, as if.

徉 Jen, To walk slowly.

徐 Ling, A path-way wet after a shower. 徐徐 ling ping, walking.

彼 Pè, That, those, there, yonder. 彼此 pè tsze, this and that. 彼人 pè jin, that man. To exclude 彼哉 pè tsae, exclude him.

徑 Pe, To run, to walk swiftly.

徙 Sŏ, To walk, to go.

徜 Teih, To walk in a certain way

徂 Tsoo, To go forth, to proceed: also to preserve, to stay 徂征 tsoo ching, to go forth to war. 我徂東山 gò tsoo tung san, I go to the eastern hill.

徙 Tsze, To walk; walking.

徃 Wàng, To go to, to go away, to depart; to send a present to. 徃來 wàng laê, to go and come. 古徃 koo wàng, of old, in ancient times. 徃昔 wàng seĭh, formerly. 徃日 wàng jĭh, on a former day. 徃徃 wàng wàng, repeatedly, frequently.

SIX STROKES.

徘 Chow, To go, to walk.

徨 E, To walk at ease; easy.

很 Hăn, Disobedient, refractory. 很違 hăn wei, to disobey. 很鬩 hăn heĭh, to litigate, to wrangle. Used for the superlative degree.

徜 Hăng, To walk, to go.

徯 Heĭh, To go.

徑 Hing, To walk awry.

後 Hów, Behind, after, a successor; to put behind, to postpone. 先後 seen hów, before and after. 前後 tsëen hów, before and behind. 後來 hów laê, afterwards. 後世 hów shé, after generations. 後嗣 hów sze, an heir. 然後 jên hów, afterwards

徊 Hwuy, As 徘徊 pae hwuy, undecided, undetermined.

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洛 Kih; As 假洛 kea kih, to arrive at. 洛來 kih laê, to approach, to come.

㑹 Kwa, To walk, to go.

律 Leŭh, A regulation, an arrangement, a law, a constant rule, martial law. A code of punishments, rank and office: to declare; to weigh, and adjust; to dress the hair; the rules of prosody. 律呂 leŭh leu, the notes of music, of which there are six sharp and as many flat. 律例 leŭh lé, laws and regulations. 律法 leŭh fă, laws. 詩律 she leŭh, rules of prosody. 不律 pŭh leŭh, a pencil. 依律 e leŭh, according to law. 天律 t'hëen leŭh, the laws of Heaven.

洒 Se, To go, to walk.

洗 Sin, Going and coming.

洵 Sun, All around, to extend everywhere, all-pervading: a camp; to cause, to make; swift; to boast, to inspect. The same as 狥 seun, to follow. 洵義 seun é, to follow right principles.

洪 Sung, and **徖** Sung, Surnames.

待 Taé, To wait, to wait for; to treat well, or ill; to meet with. 相待 seang taé, to entreat. 待慢 taé mán, to treat disrespectfully. 待旦 taé tán, to wait for morning. 等待 tăng taé, to wait for.

洞 T'hung, As 籠洞 lung t'hung, to walk straight.

㑹 Tŏ, To walk, to go.

洼 Wa, As 洼徨 wa te, to walk awry.

洋 Yang, As 彷洋 fang yang, to saunter about. 徜洋 chang yang, to ramble.

SEVEN STROKES.

徎 Ch'hing, To walk in a foot-path; a path wet after the rain.

徖 Fung, To send, to cause.

徖 Heae, To litigate.

徑 King, A foot-path, not passable for carriages, a small road, a bridle path, a cattle track, a narrow path among hills, a bye-path. Also rapidly, directly, straight forward, the diameter. To walk, or pass by. 山徑 san king, a mountain path. 行不由徑 hing pŭh yêw king, do not go in byeways.

徖 Kwàng, To wave like a fan.

徖 Seaou, To walk, to go.

徐 Seu, To walk at ease, to walk in a dignified and graceful manner; composed, tranquil, majestic, slow.

徖 Sew, As 徖褸 sew lew, to accomodate each other in walking, to wait for each other.

徖 Shen, As 沈徖 yin shen, to walk with a lounging gait.

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徥 Te, As 屏徥 se te, to stop, to desist.

徒 T'hoô, To go on foot, to walk; a foot soldier; a multitude, the whole; in vain, futile, only, merely. A clan, a cabal. A disciple, a follower. To transport, to banish. 司徒 sze t'hoó, a minister of instruction. 門徒 mun t'hoô, a pupil. 徒行 t'hoô hing, to go on foot. 徒勞 t'hoô laôu, lost labour. 徒然 t'hoô jên, in vain. 閫徒 wán t'hoô, to banish to a distant part of the empire. 徒善 shén, hypocrisy. 徒弟 t'hoô té, a disciple.

徯 Te, To walk, to go.

EIGHT STROKES

徜 Chàng, As 徜徉 chàng yâng, irresolute, undecided; dissolute.

徠 Che, To walk, to go.

徧 Che, To display, to give forth.

徦 Che, To wait for, to prepare; to proceed with expectation.

徟 Chow, As 徟徜 chow chang, to walk, to hurry.

徭 Han, A leak in a vessel, water oozing in.

徯 Keîh, A multitude collected together; as 徯集 keîh tseîh.

徯 K'he, To lift up the feet in order to ford water; to stand; a number of stones collected in a stream to enable persons to pass over

徯 K'heuen, To walk slowly,

徠 Lae, As 徂徠 tsoo lae, the name of a hill.

徲 Ling, A surname.

徘 Pae, As 徘徊 pae hwuy, irresolute.

徙 Sè, To remove, to pass over. 遷徙 tsëen sè, to shift one's place of abode. 徙善 sè shén, to become good. 徙月 sè yuĕ, to encroach on another month.

徙 Sĕĕ, To walk briskly

徙 Sung, to trip fearfully along.

徜徉 T'haou, As 徜徉 saou t'haou, to walk.

得 Tĭh, To succeed in doing anything, to get, to obtain, to receive, to desire, to covet; may, can. 得失 tĭh shĭh, hit and miss, success and failure. 求則得之 kĕw tsĭh tĭh che, seek and you shall find. 戒之在得 keâe che tsaé tĭh, guard against a grasping spirit. 相得 sëang tĭh, to fall in with one another's views. 得乎天 tĭh hoo t'hëen, to obtain from Heaven. 苟得 kow tĭh, to get by improper means. 自得 tsze tĭh, self-satisfaction. 使得 shè tĭh, it may be done. 得意 tĭh é, to obtain one's wish. 得罪 tĭh tsúy, to offend.

徫 Tsëen, A trace, a footstep; 長徫 cháng tsëen, the name of a place

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徐 Tsung, Easy; repose.

從 Tsûng, To follow, to comply, to listen, to accord with: also from, by, through. Read tsùng, very high. 從容 tsûng yûng, easy, unembarrassed, unconstrained. 從者 tsûng chày, a follower. 從天而來 tsûng t'hëen urh laê, to come down from heaven. 從來 tsûng laê, hitherto. 從不 tsûng pŭh, never. 從堂兄弟 tsûng tâng heung té, second cousins. 依從 e tsûng, to accord with. 天必從 t'hëen pelh tsûng, Heaven will accord. 從衡 tsûng hăng, length-wise. 從橫 tsûng hwăng, cross-wise. 從權 tsûng keŭen, to act according to circumstances. 從九品 tsûng kèw p'hin, attached to the ninth rank.

徜 Tăng, As 徜徉 tăng yâng, walking.

徜 Yén, To conceal.

御 Yú, To drive a horse, to lead, to controul, to superintend; an Imperial residence, anything Imperial; to wait upon, to enrobe, to bring in, to supply, to urge to eat, to resist. 御前 yú tsëen, in the Imperial presence. 御服 yú fŭh, Imperial robes. 御食 yú shĭh, to invite to partake of anything. 御事 yú szĕ, to superintend affairs. 御史 yú szè, a censor, an Imperial adviser. 御冬 yú tung, to withstand the winter. 御路 yú loó, an Imperial road. 御馬 yú mà, to break in horses. 御車 yú keu, to drive a chariot. 駕御 lin yú, to take the reins of government.

NINE STROKES.

復 Chăng, As 復徨 chăng chăng, to run.

復 Choo, To go every month.

復 Chung, To tread in the same footsteps.

復 Fŭh, To return, to come again, to reply, to retort, to return answer, to call back the spirit of the departed: to renew. Again, repeatedly, over again. 反復 fán fŭh, again and again. 復命 fŭh míng, to render an account of something done. 復讎 fŭh shów, to take revenge. 復來 fŭh laê, to come again. 復置 fŭh ché, to re-establish. 復戰 fŭh chén, to renew the attack. 復元 fŭh yuên, to be restored to health. 復興 fŭh hìng, to revive. 復還 fŭh hwân, to repay.

復 Hwan, As 徽復 kwan hwan, to walk slowly.

復 Hwâng, As 彷徨 fang hwâng, undecided, hesitating.

復 Jŏw, As 揉復 jŏw fŭh, to turn again, to reiterate, to fold.

復 Kĕa, to arrive at, to reach to.

復 K'hae, As 徘徊 pae k'hae, to walk in an awkward manner.

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徧 Pëén, All round, everywhere, throughout, to pervade every part; to discuss. 徧身 pëén shin, the whole body. 徧告 pëén kaóu, to inform the whole.

徥 Ping, On one side, lateral.

循 Seun, To follow, to comply with, to accord, to follow out; good, orderly; to revolve; to perambulate; to console; to declare. 循法 seun fă, to obey the laws. 循還 seun hwan, to circulate. 循撫 seun foò, to console. 循循 seun seun, in order. 因循 yin seun, to comply with a slothful disposition. 持循 che seun, to maintain a steady obedience. 循良 seun lëâng, docile.

徜 Shă, Walking.

徥 She, and Che, To walk, to go along.

徦 T'heĭh, To walk.

徫 Ts'hĭh, To trip lightly.

徲 Tsung, To walk, to go: also to teach.

從 Tsung, A slow pace: read sung, to walk quick.

徫 Wei, To walk.

徥 Wŭh, To walk, to walk quick.

徭 Yu, To walk.

TEN STROKES.

俟 He, To wait, to expect, to look for; a small road. 俟予后 he yu how, writing for our prince. 俟徑 he king, a narrow path.

徥 Keaou, To hope for.

徥 Léw, As 徥徥 sew léw, to accommodate each other in walking.

徬 Páng, To walk by the side, as the driver of a cart.

徭 Saou, As 徭徜 saou taou, to walk slowly.

徥 Sëĕ, To wave. 微徥 pe sëĕ, garments waving about.

微 Wê, Small, diminutive, insignificant, concealed, hidden, dwindling, decaying, mean, base; to abscond; to repress feeling; not, a negative particle; an ulcer. 隱微 yin wê, extremely subtle. 微明 wê ming, the lustre of the moon. 微妙 wê meaou, minute, abstruse. 微笑 wê seaou, to smile. 微物 wê wŭh, an insignificant thing. 微賤 we tseën, an inferior condition.

徭 Yaou, To serve, to act as a vassal.

徥 Yu, The name of a village.

ELEVEN STROKES.

徥 Chang, As 徥徨 chang kwang, to walk awry, to hurry

徥 Ché, To give, to display.

徥 Ch'hoò, To walk.

徥 Măng, As 劉徥 lew măng, a man's name.

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San, As 鎮徖 han san, to move: read san, to walk.

Sëen, To walk.

Seĭh, As 德循 seĭh sëŏ, to move, to wave.

Sŭh, To walk, to go.

Tsĭh, An ordinary looking man.

Tsuy, To walk fast.

TWELVE STROKES.

Chae, To halt; to walk and stop

Ch'hĕ, Pervious, pervading thorough, a thoroughfare to penetrate, penetrating, intelligent, to peel off skin or bark, to bark, to take away, to remove, to take down, to break up, to cultivate. 徹饌 ch'hĕ shan, to take away food. 通徹始終 t'hung ch'hĕ chè chung, to discern clearly from beginning to end.

Ch'hing, To summon, to testify, to illustrate, to verify, to complete, to enquire, to collect taxes, to seek after; employ. 徵召 ch'hing chaou, to summon. 有徵 yew ch'hing, proved by evidence, verified. 無徵 woû ch'hing, unproved. 徵聘 ch'hing p'hing, to invite by presents. 徵驗 ch'hing nëën, proved, accomplished.

Ch'hung, To walk.

Hán, Hazardous, dangerous

K'heaòu, To walk.

K'hwăn, To walk slowly.

P'hëĕ, As 徽循 p'hëĕ sëĕ, clothes waving in the wind.

Sĭ, To walk, a multitude walking, to walk fast. Read chĭ, and seĭh.

Tëën, As 徹 彈 tsëën tëën, to walk.

Tĭh, Virtue, goodness, excellence, favour, benefit, good instruction: to be sensible of a favour, grateful; influence, vigour, energy, power; to ascend: happiness. 德行 tĭh hing, virtue. 惡德 ŏ tĭh, bad qualities. 明德 ming tĭh, natural intelligence. 信德 sin tĭh, faith. 仁德 jin tĭh, benevolence. 恩德 găn tĭh, beaignity. 功德 kung tĭh, merit. 德已 tĭh ke, to assume virtue to one's-self.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

Chen, To run, to hide.

Hwae, As 徽 徽 hwae hwae, a splendid house.

Keaou, To revolve, to circulate. 游徼 yew keaou, a perambulating officer. 建徼 pëen keaou, posts driven into the water to prevent the incursion of barbarians. Also a small road: to want, to seek after. 徼福 keaou fŭh, to seek after happiness. 徼幸 keaou hing, to speculate on a lucky hit. To assume 徼妙 keaou meaou, mysterious.

Shen, To walk quick.

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徻 T'ǎ, To run away, to miss one another.

徻徻 Wae, As 徻徻 wae wae, a lofty mansion.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

徽 Hwuy, A queen's robe; a sash; good, excellent, beautiful; to beautify, to display; the stops on a harp: a three-fold cord.

徾 Ning, As 徾徾 ning ning, walking.

徿 P'hing, To cause, to employ, to send.

徾 T'heaou, To walk.

FIFTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

徿 Sŭh, To go on without stopping.

徿徻 Tsan, As 徿徻 tsan yuen, to miss the way.

徿龍 Lúng, To walk awry: read lung, to walk straight.

徿 Paou, To arrive at a new office.

徿 Sëén, As 徿徿 tëen sëén, to walk.

徿 Tsan, Uneven, irregular.

徿 Yew, A mode of walking.

徿 Sëang, As 徿祥 sëang yang, a swaggering gait.

徿 Keu, To walk, to go along.

徿 Tae, To hang down the head.

徿 Këŏ, To walk, to proceed.

徿 Nâng, Walking about.

THE 61st RADICAL.

心 Sin.

心 Sin, The heart, the mind, the understanding, will, intention, reflection; origin, centre, middle: the name of a constellation, or hydra. 人心 jin sin, the human mind. 本心 pun sin, one's own mind. 中心 chung sin, the centre. 中央 chung yang, the middle. 天心 t'hëen sin, the zenith. 立心 leih sin, to resolve. 小心 seaòu sin, carefulness, caution. 留心 lêw sin, to keep the mind intent on. 放心 fâng sin, to make the mind easy. 反心之話 fán sin che hwa, a lie. 良心 lëâng sin, a good heart, natural conscience. 心思 sin sze, thoughts of the mind. 心肝 sin kan, the heart. 心地 sin té, the mind. 心機 sin ke, contrivances. 用心 yúng sin, to be attentive. 心志 sin ché, the will. 心靈 sin líng, intellectual acumen. 心死 sin sze, to be dead to an object. 心性 sin síng, temper, disposition. 心多 sin to, harrassing thoughts. 心術 sin shŭh, principles.

必 Peih, Certain, fixed, absolutely, decided, must, necessarily, set upon, determined; to examine. 必定 peih tíng, certainly. 何必 hô peih, what necessity? 未必 wé peih, perhaps not. 不必 pŭh peih, not necessary. 必要 peih yaou, it must be so.

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TWO STROKES.

忘 E, or Gae, To warn, to reprove, to put an end to. 懲忘 ching e, to punish.

忻 Jin, Affectionate, loving.

忍 Jin, or E, Angry.

忉 Lih, Great merit: also one origin.

忙 Pe, Weak, feeble.

忉 Taou, Sorrowful, grieved. 心忉 sin taou, a sorrowful mind.

忙 T'hing, As 忙懥 t'hing ying, enraged, indignant.

THREE STROKES.

志 Ché, The will, the inclination, purpose, object: a record, an account, a historical and statistical work; the head of an arrow. 定志 ting ché, fixed purpose. 志意 ché é, the will. 志向 ché hëang, inclination.

忕 Ch'ha, Unadorned.

忛 He, As 嚆忛 le he, to insult: also disinclined.

忏 Hëa, To be sorrowful, to be cautious.

忔 Heih, To rejoice: read yih, disinclined.

忔 Heih, Foolish.

忍 Jin, To bear, to forbear, to endure; violent; to allow one's-self in wickedness. 忍耐 jin naé, patient. 殘忍 tsan jin, cruel. 含忍 hán jin, enduring. 不忍 pŭh jin, impatient. 忍氣 jin k'hé, to repress one's feelings. 忍性 jin sing, a patient disposition. 忍忍 jin jin, not to bear.

忸 Joo, To measure, to calculate.

忙 Kaé, To depend on, to look up to.

忏 Kan, To carry to the extreme, to disturb; good.

忌 Ké, To hate, to dislike, to envy, to avoid, to dread; to dislike trouble, to complain, to caution, to respect. 妒忌 toó ké, envious. 忌憚 ké tán, to dread. 忌日 ké jih, the day of a friend's death, on which we feel a certain horror.

忙 Kung, Hastiness of mind.

忙 Kung, To be sorry.

忙 Mang, The mind hurried, fully occupied, busy. 不要忙 pŭh yaou mang, do not hurry. 惶忙 hwang mang, perturbed.

忉 Teaou, The mind cast down, sorrowful: read chŏ, afraid.

忕 T'hae, Extravagant, without bound.

忐 T'han, the mind disquieted; vapid, timorous.

忒 T'hih, To change, to alter, to doubt, to suspect, to err.

忝 Tih, Disquietude of mind, down-hearted. 心忐忝 sin t'han tih, palpitation of heart.

忏 Ts'hëen, Angry. In some places, good.

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忖 Tsun, To calculate, to consider, to surmise. 忖度 tsun tŏ, to conjecture.

忘 Wâng, To forget, to lose out of the memory, to slip out of the memory; to neglect, to leave. 善忘 shên wâng, a kind of sickness. 忘記 wâng ké, to forget. 忘恩 wâng găn, ingratitude. 忘危 wâng wêi, to be unmindful of danger. 不忘 pŭh wâng, not to forget. 健忘 kèèn wâng, loss of memory. 遺忘 wei wâng, to neglect.

忧 Yih, Emotion of mind.

FOUR STROKES.

忮 Che, As 懻忮 ke che, violently injurious; stubborn froward; to offend.

忠 Chung, Respectful, upright, faithful, sincere, single-minded, not selfish, liberal, devoted to a master, or prince, patriotic. 忠心 chung sin, a faithful mind. 盡忠 tsín chung, to be faithful to the utmost. 忠臣 chung chin, a faithful servant. 忠義 chung é, honest and upright. 忠烈 chung lèĕ, faithful and devoted. 忠言逆耳 chung yen nèĕ urh, honest reproofs are disagreeable

忡 Chung, Sorrowful, grieved.

忪 Chung, The mind agitated and unsettled.

怡 E, Glad, pleased.

怀 Fan, A passionate, hasty disposition: also to regret.

忪 Fung, To dial'be; to irritate.

怀 Fow, Anger.

忿 Fŭn, To be angry, enraged. 忿怒 fŭn noó, wrath, indignation. 忿恨 fŭn hăn, resentment.

忿 Fun, Anger.

忾 Gae, Sorrowful, vexed; indignant.

怃 Gaou, As 怃怔 gaou ching, apprehensive.

怡 Hé, Silly: also still, quiet: repeated, hé hé, to be glad.

忽 Heae, To slight, suddenly.

悗 Heaou, Pleased, cheerful.

欣 Hèen, Anything desirable, delightful.

忻 Hin, To rejoice, to be pleased with.

怀 Hwăn, Sorrow of mind.

忽 Hwŭh, To forget, to overlook; to exhaust, to exterminate. Light; to make light of, to slight, to despise. Suddenly, unexpectedly. 忽忽 hwŭh hwŭh, disregarding.

忺 Kèen, Hasty, rash. 忺懅 kèen ke, impetuous.

慷 K'hàng, As 忼慨 k'hàng, k'hâe, high-minded, aspiring, magnanimous, affected, excited; certain; to sigh.

忱 K'he, To respect, to love. 忱懋 k'he te, unconcerned about business. 忱忱 k'he k'he, harmonious, cordial. Read che, cheerful.

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忾 K'hëa, As 恐忾 k'heaou k'hëa, prostrate.

快 K'hwaé, Glad, cheerful, quick, smart, ready: also indolent. 快樂 k'hwaé lŏ, pleased. 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé, hearty, healthy. 不快 pŭh k'hwaé, unwell. 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, cheerful. 快快 k'hwaé k'hwaé, make haste. 快馬 k'hwaé mà, a courier. 快艇 k'hwaé ting, a fast boat.

忞 Min, Force, constraint, perseverance of mind. 忞忞 min min, confused.

念 Nëén, To think, to reflect, to consider, to dwell on with affection, and concern; to recite, to read with a loud voice. 念頭 nëén t'hŏw, cogitations. 思念 sze nëén, thoughts. 念念 nëén nëén, uninterruptedly. 念書 nëén shoo, to read books. 念經 nëén king, to pray. 懷念 hwaé nëén, to harbour in the mind. 注念 choó nëén, to attend to closely. 掛念 kwa nëén, suspense.

忸 New, To be ashamed. 忸怩 new ne, to blush. To be accustomed to.

忸 Nŭh, As 忸怩 wăn nŭh, sorry, grieved.

忭 Pang, As 忭愉 pang ung, perverse, wicked.

忭 Pëen, To be pleased, delighted.

怫 P'hae, or P'hei, to be angry, to be displeased.

忯 Shĕ, As 忸忯 new shĕ, to be accustomed to.

忱 Shin, Sincere. 忠忱 chung shin, faithful.

忳 Shun, To be sad, sorrowful.

忝 T'hëen, Disgrace, shame.

忖 Ts'hin, To feel compassion.

忳 Tun, Sorrowful, sad, confused: read chun, to be indefatigable in teaching. Read tùn, stupid; dissatisfied.

忨 Wan, To covet, to desire, to hanker after.

忹 Wang, Depraved, crooked, perverted.

忤 Woó, To oppose, stubborn, obstinate. 忤忤 woó woó, displeased. 忤逆 woó neih, disobedient.

忧 Yéw, The mind affected, moved.

忣 Yih, To employ the mind

忬 Yu, To precede, to settle: same as 預 yu, to prepard.

FIVE STROKES.

忉 Chaou, To be grieved, to be affected; extravagant. 忉悵 chaou chang, to miss one's aim.

忩 Ch'hŭh, Small, minute, beginning to bud.

怵 Ch'hŭh, To be afraid. 怵惕 ch'hŭh t'hëh, timorous, apprehensive. Commiseration, grief. To entice. 怵誘 ch'hŭh yéw, to entice. Also mad, wild.

怔 Ching, Hurried, agitated. 怔忪 ching chung, alarmed, frightened.

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忳 Choo, Wise, intelligent.

忸 Chow, Fearful, sorrowful, anxious.

怵 Chŭh, A sorrowful mind, mental anxiety.

怡 E, Pleased, delighted, harmonious. 兄弟怡怡 heung te e e, brotherly concord. 怡和 e ho, cordiality. 怡色 e sih, a pleasing countenance 怡悅 e yuĕ, delighted.

怫 Fei, Dissatisfied. 怫慣 fei wei, a discontented mind. 怫然 fei jen, angry, displeased. Read fŭh, as 怫鬱 fŭh wih, vexed, disquieted.

怤 Foo, The mind attached to anything.

怤 Foo, To think on, to be pleased with.

怞 He, To cease, to desist.

怡 Hëă, Pleased, delighted.

怮 Heuĕ, Stupid; one says, angry.

怰 Heuen, To sell.

怙 Hoo, To rely on. 怙父 hoo foo, to depend on one's father; a father: mother is called 恃 she.

怳 Hang, As 懵怳 tăng hung, to miss one's aim, disappointed.

怳 Hwang, Wild, mad, without self-possession, disconcerted. The same as 恍

怯 Juĕn, Weak.

怵 Kan, The mind subdued, acquiescense.

怵 Kaou, To know.

急 Keĭh, Hasty, urgent, quick; to urge, to press, to straiten, in straits; embarrassed, poverty, affliction. 性急 sing keĭh, a hasty disposition. 急迫 keĭh peĭh, to urge. 緊急 kin keĭh, urgent. 着急 chŏ keĭh, hurried and anxious. 事急 szé keĭh, an urgent affair. 急機 keĭh ke, ready at inventions on every emergency. 急殺 keĭh shă, non-plused.

恐 K'heaou, as 恐怀 k'heaou yay, prostrate, a crouching manner.

怪 K'heu, Slow, disrespectful, contemptuous.

怯 K'hĕĕ, Timorous, fearful in the extreme, cowardly; weak. 思怯 weĭ k'hĕĕ, timid.

怕 K'hów, As 怕痴 k'hów mow, stupid, silly. Read how, dwarfish. Read keu, fearful.

怨 Ko, A mould, a pattern; to know.

怪 Kwaé, Strange, wonderful, extraordinary, supernatural. 怪哉 kwaé tsaé, how strange! 奇怪 kê kwaé, wonderful, 怪異 kwaé é, extraordinary. 勿見怪 wŭh kĕĕn kwaé, do not take it amiss. 怪物 kwaé wŭh, a monster. 天怪 yaou kwaé, a demon, an elf. 怪誕 kwaé tan, fairy tales.

怋 Min, Confused, disorderly: rd. mun, sorrowful, indistinct

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怜 Ling, Intelligent.

怮 Mŏ, To forget.

怩 Ne, Ashamed. 忸怩 new ne, to blush for shame. 怩色 ne sĭh, a blushing countenance

怞 Neaou, Confused, disorderly. 惛怞 hwăn neaou, confusion of mind.

怒 Noó, Angry, wrathful; anger, fury, passion, mettle, spirit, energy, vigour, dignity; the east wind. 惱怒 naoù noó, anger. 憤怒 fĭn noó, wrath 發怒 fă noó, to be angry. 含怒 hân noó, to cherish anger. 暴怒 paóu noó, fierce anger. 怒氣 noó k'hé, rage. 怒心 noó sin, an angry mind.

怉 Paòu, To resist, to rebel: also to cherish.

怀 Pei, To be afraid, to treat with disrespect.

怭 Peĭh, To treat with disrespect, to act disorderly under the influence of wine.

怕 P'há, To be afraid. 虧怕 k'hùng p'há, to fear, to apprehend. 不怕 pŭh p'há, never fear. Read pĭh, inactive, a darkened moon, the manes of one deceased. 怕死 p'há sźé, to be afraid of death. 駭怕 hae p'há, to be alarmed.

怦 P'hăng, Hasty-minded, precipitate. 心怦 sin p'hăng, an upright mind, honest.

怫 P'hee, Angry, grieved, vexed, sorry.

怖 P'hoo, Alarmed. 詐怖愚民 cha p'hoo yû min, to frighten silly people. 恐怖 k'hùng p'hoo, alarmed 驚怖 king p'hoo, frightened.

怲 Ping, To be sorrowful, grieved, sad.

怑 Pun, Unintelligent, stupid, dull.

怑 Pwan, As 怑 愎 pwan hwan, disobedient.

怞 Shin, Sorrowful.

性 Sing, Nature, natural disposition, principle, the properties of a thing, to do anything naturally, unconstrained. 性命 sing ming, life. 性情 sing tsing, temper, the passions. 性理 sing lè, natural principles, the light of nature. 性急 sing keĭh, a hasty disposition. 記性 ké sing, memory

思 Sze, To think, to consider, to reflect, to meditate, to desire; a euphonic particle, a particle used at the beginning of a sentence. To commiserate. Read szé, thoughts. 思想 sze seäng, to meditate. 思量 sze lëäng, to consider. 思念 szé nëën, thoughts. é szé, intention. 思多 szé to, excessive thought. 思索 sze sŏ, to study.

怠 Taé, To treat disrespectfully, to neglect, to be slothful, indolent, inattentive, rude. 怠頑 taé hwan, sluggish. 怠惰 taé to, lazy. 怠慢 taé mán, disrespectful. 意怠 é taé, the name of a bird

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怛 Tán, Moved, affected, acute feeling, distress, grieved, alarmed, agitated, overburthened, wearied, commiseration. 惻怛 tsih tán, a feeling of commiseration. 慘怛 tsán tán, a wounded mind.

怚 Tu, Grieved, sorrowful.

怗 T'hëě, Submissive, still. 怗服 t'hëě fŭh, resigned. Read chen, as 怗滯 chen che, broken sounds.

怵 T'hŭh, To despise, and forget, not to distinguish. Read t'huy, slow, dilatory, disorderly.

忒 Tĭh, To depart from the common rule.

怎 Tsăng, How? what? 怎麼樣 tsăng mò yáng, in what way?

怞 Tsew, To consider, anxious thoughts.

怍 Tsŏ, Ashamed, to blush, to be out of countenance; disconcerted.

怱 T'hung, Sorrowful. 怪怱 tëě t'hung, afraid, agitated.

怏 Wae, Wicked.

怏 Yáng, Unsubmissive. 怏悵 yáng chang, discontented. 怏怏心 yáng yáng sin, a discontented mind. 怏然 yáng jĕn, supercilious.

怮 Yew, Grieved, vexed, to smother resentment without speaking.

怨 Yuén, Vexed, angry, inimical: hatred, enmity; to complain, to repine; to accumulate, to hoard up. 怨恨 yuén hăn, resentment 報怨 paóu yuén, to take revenge. 怨貧 yuén pin, to repine at poverty. 怨天 yuén t'hëen, to murmur against Heaven.

SIX STROKES.

恉 Che, Intention, will.

恥 Chè, Shame, a sense of shame, to be ashamed of, to feel ashamed, to blush. 羞恥 sew chè, ashamed. 無廉恥 woŏ lëen chè, to be devoid of shame. 恥心 chè sin, a feeling of shame. 恥惡衣 chè ŏe, to be ashamed of bad clothes.

恄 Ch'hă, As 庸恄 yung ch'hă, to blame men.

恃 Ch'he, To depend on, to rely on.

恍 Ch'hung, The mind affected; emotion.

恃 Chĭh, Respect, veneration.

悉 é, To be accustomed, to understand clearly.

悅 E, Pleased, delighted.

悞 E, To commiserate.

恩 Găn, Grace, favour, love, kindness: also anything private and concealed. 恩主 găn choò, a benefactor. 感恩 kĕn găn, to be sensible of favours, to be grateful. 報恩 paou găn, to recompense favour. 忘恩 wáng găn, to be ungrateful. 負恩 foó găn, ditto. 大恩 t'hëen găn, the

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favour of Heaven. 恩愛 gān gaé, affection 恩人 gān jin, a patron. 恩典 gān tëèn, grace. 恩德 gān tĭh, kindness. 恩惠 gān hwúy, beneficence.

恢 Haé, Miserable; some say, sorrowful and afraid.

恨 Hăn, To hate, to abhor, to detest; hatred, anger, regret, spite. 怨恨 yuén hăn, resentment. 大恨 tá hăn, great wrath. 雪恨 seuĕ hăn, to wreak one's vengeance. 讎恨 chow hăn, enmity. 恨不得 hăn pŭh tĭh, oh that! 悔恨 hwúy hăn, regret. 可恨 k'hò hăn, detestable. 結恨 këĕ hăn, to contract enmity. 恨視 hăn shé, to look at with anger.

恒 Hang, To be pleased.

恔 Haou, To desire.

恍 Hëang, To think, to consider.

恓 Heĭh, To be afraid; apprehensive.

恊 Heĭh, To unite, to join.

恳 Heuen, Hasty, urgent.

恍 Heŭh, Wild, extravagant, mad; angry, stupid.

恟 Heung, Afraid, timorous, startled by dreams.

恊 How, To be made friends.

恍 Hwang, The same as 怳 hwang, wild, mad.

恚 Hwuy, To hate, to be angry; rage.

恛 Hwuy, Confused, disorderly: a worthless man, being irresolute, follows people any how.

恁 Jin, To contain in the mind, to think, to consider: reading, weak, to confide in. Vulgarly used for *thus*.

恢 Kaou, Limited knowledge.

恝 Këa, Not sorrowful, to dismiss care.

恫 Këang, To be angry, to hate

恔 Keaou, Intelligent, clever, clear discernment; cheerful, cordial; hilarity.

恰 K'hëă, To employ the mind; the noise made by a bird. Opportunely, luckily, seasonable, just right. 恰好 k'hëă haòu, quite opportunely

恠 K'heĭh, Wicked, depraved.

恪 K'hŏ, To respect, to be attentive to business; veneration, awe. 謹恪 kin k'hŏ, to be careful and attentive.

恐 K'hŭng, To be afraid of evil, to be apprehensive, incipient fear. 惶恐 hwâng k'hŭng, fearful, to be anxious about. 恐怕 k'hŭng p'hà, to be afraid. 恐懼 k'hŭng keú, to dread. 誠恐 ching k'hŭng, really apprehensive.

恇 K'hwang, To fear, to be afraid of; timid.

恢 K'hwei, Great, magnanimous; to enlarge, to esteem great.

恟 Kung, To tremble with anxiety.

恭 Kung, To respect, to venerate, to manifest reverence

in the countenance: respectful, serious, sedate, complaisant, cordial; to present up with respect. 恭敬 kung king, respectful. 恭喜 kung hè, to congratulate.

悞 Kwei, To change, to alter, to repent: read wei, to stand alone.

悞悞 Laòu, As 悾悞 kaou laòu, the mind confused.

悷 Le, Sorrowful, sad.

烈烈 Lëě, As 烈烈 lëě lëě, sorrowful, mournful.

悃 Lùn, As 睡悃 tuo lùn, to cut off corners, to act without minute attention to every particular.

悇 Me, The mind misled; bewildered: also composed.

悋 Mow, To hanker after, to desire, to covet. 悋悋然 mow mow jên, to think only of gain.

恧 Nŭh, Ashamed, a feeling of shame.

恦 Pĕng, To [illegible]che.

恦 Pĕng, Bold; energetic, daring.

恦悒 Se, As 悒惶 se hwang, troubled, vexed; sorry.

思 Sëen, A rapid utterance, loquacious.

息 Selh, To breathe, to pant; an expiration and inspiration; a sigh. To stop, to cease, to rest, a resting place. Also to grow, to produce; progeny, offspring; interest of money. To labour; to cease from labour. 喘息 ch'huen selh, to breathe hard. 大息 ta selh, a long sigh. 止息 chè selh, to stop. 安息 gan selh, to rest. 生息 săng selh, to bear, to produce. 子息 tszè selh, children, offspring. 息壤 selh jàng, productive soil. 利息 lé selh, interest, profit. 消息 seaou selh, news. 姑息 koo selh, indulgent. 辰息 shin selh, a moment. 抽息 chow selh, to catch the breath, to sob. 息兵 selh ping, to put a stop to military operations.

恤 Seŭh, To commiserate, to compassionate, to pity, to supply wants; to love one another, to regard affectionately. 撫恤 woo seŭh, to soothe. 賑恤 chin seŭh, to relieve people's wants. 憂恤 yew seŭh, to sympathize. 恤憐 seŭh lëên, to compassionate. 恤政 seŭh ching, a benevolent goverment.

恂 Seun, A sincere mind: also pressed; severe, rigid, soothing and respectful; to guide people properly, to exert a good influence. 恍恂 shin seun, faithful. 恂慄 seun lëĭh, standing in awe.

恃 Shé, To rely on, to depend on for support and nourishment. 無母何恃 woŏ moò hŏ shé, having lost a mother, on whom shall we depend for nourishment. 恃 she also means a mother. Also a darkened understanding; dulness. 自恃 tszé shé, self-confidence. 失恃 shĭh shé, to lose one's

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chief support. 恃強 shé këâng, to presume on one's physical strength. 恃財 shé tsaê, to depend on one's wealth.

恕 Shoó, To excuse, to feel for others as we do for ourselves, to do as we would be done by, to be kind, sympathetic, indulgent. 恕己恕人 shoó kè shoó jin, to have the same consideration for others which we have for ourselves.

恮 Tëë, A bad disposition, a wicked mind. 恮恠 fan tëë, ill-natured. 恮怱 tëë chung, hurried.

恌 T'heaou, Mournful, sorry; grieved.

恬 T'hëen, peaceful, contented; still.

恫 T'hung, Pained, grieved; to groan. 呻恫 shin t'hung, to moan. 憧恫 tsung t'hung, disappointed.

恥 Tŏ. To consider, to look forward with expectation. Also faithful, upright. Read cha, as 恥 察 cha chè, unsettled.

恮 Tsuen, To be careful, extremely cautious. Anything bent, or curved. Also diligent.

恣 Ts'hin, Dog's or cat's vomit.

恣 Tsze, Dissolute, loose, self-satisfied 放恣 fâng tsze, profligate. 恣縱 tsze tsung, unrestrained, dissipated. 恣睢 tsze tsze, self-sufficient. 恣意 tsze é, licentious feeling.

恙 Yâng, Distressed, grieved, sorrowful, sad, sick; an insect found in the grass that gnaws men's vitals. 無恙 woô yâng, are you free from sickness? 恙憂 yâng yew, sadness. 尊恙 tsun yâng, what is your complaint? 賤恙 tsëën yâng, my complaint

恠 Yŭh, The mind agitated.

SEVEN STROKES.

悳 Chŭ, To forget.

悱 Ch'hĕ, The mind agitated; to give up, to cease. Read ch'hă, as 俙悱 chă ch'hă, the manners of a worthless fellow, niggardly, mean. 悱懱 ch'hă sëë, to slight; lightness of mind.

悜 Ch'hing, As 愼悜 ming ch'hing, the intention not fully carried out.

悵 Chwang, Displeased.

悆 E, To examine, to judge; respectful, still.

悝 Fow, Slight displeasure, a trifling degree of anger; dissoluteness; wild talk.

悛 Fun, To be moved.

悮 Gae, Walking, moving.

悍 Hán, Brave, courageous. 急悍 keĭh hán, hasty, rash.

悋 Han, Loose, remiss.

悻 Hăng, As 彭悻 păng hăng, to boast of one's own strength. 倀悻 chang hăng, precipitate.

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悕 He, To think on, to desire, to commiserate.

悔 Hëa, To complain of, to repine.

悘 Heih, A discontented mind.

悜 Hing, Quarrelsome, refractory.

患 Hwán, To be grieved, to be sorry, miserable, painful, wretched, evil. 憂患 yew hwán, distressed. 何足患 hô tsŭh hwán, what need of vexation. 後患 hów hwán, subsequent calamities. 患難 hwán nán, difficulties. 患病 hwán pĭng, to be afflicted with disease. 禍患 hó hwán, calamity.

悔 Hwúy, To regret, to repent, to change, to be vexed at one's former conduct. 悔罪 hwúy tsúy, to repent of sin. 反悔 fán hwúy, to regret. 悔吝 hwúy lín, remorse. 追悔不及 chuy hwúy pŭh keih, no place for repentance. 痛悔 t'hung hwúy, to regret exceedingly. 悔恨 hwúy hăn, to be vexed with one's-self. 悔改 hwúy-kaè, to reform.

悻 Kĭng, To be indignant, to abhor.

悾 Kaou, Afraid, agitated, alarmed.

愒 Ke, To respect.

戒 Keae, To enjoin, to urge on the attention. Read keih, urgent. Read kih, alarmed and

悩 Keung, To remember.

怪 Kew, To blame.

悸 K'hĕĭ, The posture of meditation.

悃 K'hin, A determined mind:

悃幅 K'hwăn, As 悃 悩 k'hwăn peih, sincerity of feeling.

惶 Kwang, False, deceitful.

悝 Kwei, To laugh, to ridicule. Read lĕ, mournful.

恨 Lëang, To commiserate, to regard. 恨 恨 lĕang lëang, grieved. 懭 恨 k'hang lëang, disappointed.

悢 Leu, To treat disrespectfully; slow.

悋 Lin, Mean, niggardly, parsimonious

憧 Lung, As 憧 憧 lung chang, stupid, silly.

恍 Mang, Alarmed. 恍 恍 hwang mang, agitated.

惚 Mang, Dark, void of discernment.

悗 Meaou, Obstinate, firm.

悗 Mwan, To be deceived: read mun, to neglect, to set aside, unattended.

悖 Pei, and Gae, To rely on.

悻 P'he, Mistaken, erroneous: also careful.

愍 Sëen, To pity, to commiserate.

悉 Seih, All, altogether: to exhaust, to know, to com-

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prehend thoroughly. 悉知 seih che, to know fully.

溯 Soo, Raw hides.

悚 Sung, To be alarmed, afraid. 悚然 sung jên, timorous.

悌 Té, To act the part of a younger brother; brotherly; respectful.

悲 Telh, Grieved, and alarmed

悆 T'hoo, Sorrowful, distressed. 憚悆 t'han t'hoo, anxious about the event. Read yu, delighted.

悄 Tseaou, Sorrowful, grieved: also hurried.

悛 Tseuen, To stop, to change; the next in order. Read seun, a sincere mind.

悴 Tso, To break off.

悤 Tsung, As 悤悤 tsung tsung, hasty, hurried.

悟 Woó, To be aware of, to perceive; to awaken to a sense of anything. 覺悟 keŏ woó, to arouse. 自悟 tszé woó, to bethink one's self. 省悟 sǎng woó, to awaken to consideration.

悠 Yew, To be grieved about, to lament; to think of: also distant; to travel to a distance; interminable, impenetrable; moving leisurely. 悠哉 yew tsaé, think of it. 悠遠 yew yuen, distant.

悒 Yih, Disquieted in mind, sorrowful.

悆 Yu, to be pleased, delighted

恿 Yu, Respect, reverence.

悅 Yuĕ, To be pleased, delighted: also to submit. 不亦悅乎 pŭh yih yuĕ hoo, is it not delightful? 不悅 pŭh yuĕ, displeased. 喜悅 hè yuĕ, gratified. 悅服 yuĕ fŭh, to submit to with pleasure. 悅目 yuĕ mŭh, to please the eye. 悅之 yuĕ che, pleased him.

悁 Yuen, To be enraged, to be grieved; hasty, impetuous.

悤 Yung, Firm, undaunted, bold.

悀 Yung, Angry, enraged: also delighted; anything with which a vessel is filled.

EIGHT STROKES.

惝 Chang, As 惝怳 chang hwang, disconcerted and displeased.

惔 Che, Pleased, gratified.

惣 Chen, As 惣惣 chen che, discordant sounds, a troublesome noise.

惾 Cheuĕ, A sorrowful mind, unsettled; wearied, panting.

悵 Ch'hàng, Vexed, disappointed.

惆 Ch'how, Disappointed. 惆悵 ch'how ch'hang, vexed

惴 Ch'hŭng, Afraid, apprehensive.

惦 Ch'hĭh, Intent on anything.

惋 E, A sound emitted when in pain; a groan.

悱 Fei, Unable to speak, incapable of utterance.

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惡 Gŏ, Bad, wicked, malicious, vile, ugly, spoiled, rough, calamitous, filthy, passionate. Read woó, to hate, to dislike, to loathe, to dread. Read woo, how? an exclamation, alas! 惡心 gŏ sin, an evil heart. 醜惡 ch'how gŏ, deformed, ugly. 惡食 gó shĭh, poor food, coarse fare. 歲惡 súy gŏ, a calamitous year. 苦惡 k'hoò gŏ, useless 性惡 sing gŏ, a passionate disposition. 惡鬼 gŏ kwei, a wicked devil. 惡疾 gŏ tseĭh, an incurable disease. 恨惡 hăn woó, to hate, to abhor. 可惡 k'hò woó, detestable. 惡是何言也 woo shé hó yên yày, alas! what words are these?

悻 Hăng, As 悻悻 hăng hăng, angry, enraged.

憃 Hang, As 憃憧 hang tung, abrupt, hasty.

憢 Heaou, Timorous, afraid.

慁 Hĕen, Hasty, precipitate.

憙 Hin, To rejoice.

憒 Hwán, Void of intelligence, without discernment, stupid, dull, confused, forgetful.

惑 Hwŏ, Confused, deceived, hesitating; doubtful; to blind the mind, to delude. 疑惑 é hwŏ, suspicious. 搖惑 yaou hwŏ, unsettled. 蠱惑 koo hwŏ, to delude. 惑世 hwŏ shé, to impose upon the world.

恍 Hwŭh, As 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, obscure, mysterious, unfathomable. 恍惚 hwang hwŭh, alarmed.

惠 Hwúy, Benevolent, kind, gracious; obedient, complying: to confer, to present; to ornament, to adorn; a three-cornered spear. 恩惠 găn hwúy, grace, favour. 惠順 hwúy shún, to accord with. 仁惠 jin hwúy, benevolence.

慧 Ke, Poisonous, injurious; to instruct.

慨 Kĕen, A kind of cloth.

倦 Keuen, As 倦倦 keuen keuen, careful, to set about anything earnestly; diligent application. To cease, to desist. Sorrowful, mournful.

惓 Keŭh, To be careful.

惎 Kèw, To hate, to be inimical, to revenge.

怡 K'hàn, Sorrowful, sad.

悸 K'he, The mind agitated, a girdle hanging down.

愒 K'he, As 慳愒 kĕen k'he, economical, sparing.

悾 K'hung, True, sincere. 悾悾 k'hung k'hung, ignorant, simple.

悃 K'hwăn, Fatigued, tired.

悋 Kin, Sharp, advantageous.

悾 Ko, Bold and daring.

惸 Kwán, Sorrowful. Read kwàn, without reliance.

惃 Kwăn, Confused.

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惏 Lan, To covet. 惏慄 lan leih, cold; careless.

惏慈 Lan, The name of a country

惊 Lang, Sorrowful, pitiful.

悋 Le, As 憐悋 lin le, compassionate.

慈 Lê, Sorrowful.

悜 Ling, To pity, to commiserate: read lëng, to be afraid, fluttered.

惀 Lun, The desire of information; to think, to consider; read lún, grieved.

悶 Mún, To be grieved. 憂悶 yew mún, sorrowful. 煩悶 fán mún, vexed. 納悶 ná mún, to be melancholy. 愁悶 tsow mún, sorry.

潣 Ne, A pliable disposition.

惣 Neě, To love, to recite in a low tone.

怒 Neih, To be hungry; to hunger after, to be sad. 怒思 sze neih, to think on with a longing desire; anxious thought.

憉 Pǎng, as 憉憤 pǎng hung, to be inclined to anger.

俾 Pe, As 俾恂 pe keu, to bear with people.

悱 Pëě, Foul breath.

悲 Pei, To be pained, to commiserate, to feel acutely without shedding tears. 慈悲 tsze pei, merciful, compassionate. 悲哀 pei gae, to lament. 悲涼 pei lëâng, distressed.

悟 P'how, A slight degree of anger, a pet.

惵 San, As 憚惵 tan san, to miss one's aim, to be disappointed; deceived; hurried; a state of uncertainty.

慅 Seih, As 慅慅 seih seih, sorrowful; to respect.

惜 Seih, To commiserate, to pity, to spare, to be parsimonious, to regret, to love, to regard. 可惜 k'hò seih, lamentable; alas! 惜錢 seih tsëên, to spare money. 惜光陰 seih kwang yin, to save time. 愛惜 gaé seih, to love. 吝惜 lin seih, to be parsimonious. 惜身 seih shin, to take care of one's self.

惢 So, Doubtful, conflicting thoughts; the name of a sacrifice: read chuy, good: read juy, the pistils of a flower.

屘 Sze, Thick, liberal, substantial.

悴 Súy, Sorrowful. 憔悴 tseaou súy, distressed in appearance. 困悴 kwǎn súy, depressed and exhausted.

惔 Tan, The mind distressed, as though scorched by fire; a caustic feeling; to be burned: read yen, hot air, heat.

悼 Taou, Wounded in mind, grieved; to pity, to commiserate. Also to be afraid: an early death.

恆 Tëě, Peaceful, easy, contented.

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慊 T'hëen, Weak. 慊懼 t'hëen ke, deluded.

愆 T'hëen, Ashamed, bashful.

惕 T'heïh, Respectful. 忧惕 t'hŭh t'heïh, grieved, afraid. 惕惕 t'heïh t'heïh, to love: also quick, hasty. 慬惕 k'hin t'heïh, diligent and careful.

惿 T'hïh, to obtain, to succeed.

惾 T'huy, & T'hŭh, Dissolute. 惾懲 t'hŭh yŭh, irregular desires; to forget; slow, dilatory.

悳 Tïh, An upright mind, rectitude.

惼 Tsse, Lascivious, adulterous: also to hate; hasty.

惾 Tsan, To hate, to dislike.

悽 Ts'he, Grieved, pained; to pity, to commiserate. 悽愴 ts'he tsang, to compassionate. 悽懇 悽 ts'he ts'he, hungry and sick; to hate.

情 Ts'hing, The human passions; real feeling, the real state of a case. 七情 tseïh ts'hing, the seven passions, i. e. joy, anger, grief, fear, love, hatred, and desire. 事情 sze ts'hing, an affair. 人情 jin ts'hing, kindness. 無情 woô ts'hing, ungrateful. 說情 shwŏ ts'hing, to plead for another. 性情 sing ts'hing, disposition. 情急 ts'hing keïh, an urgent affair. 留情 yŭ ts'hing, to set one's affections on. 情理 ts'hing lè, principles agreeable to human feelings. 情鄙 ts'hing pe, mean, disgraceful feeling. 情願 ts'hing yuén, to wish. 情由 ts'hing yew, circumstances.

悰 Tsung, Joy, delight.

悰惚 Tsùng, As 悰悾 k'hung tsùng, hurried.

惇 Tun, or Chun, Liberal; to consider important, to strive after; real feeling. 惇恪 tun kŏ, sincerity. 惇厚 tun hów, liberal, kind.

惷 Tung, Stupid, simple.

惋 Wan, To be alarmed and exasperated.

惟 Wang, Artful, crafty.

惟 Wuy, To think on.

惟 Wuy, To think on, to consider, to plan; to be, to exist. But, only. 惟獨 wuy tŭh, only.

惡 Ya, The mind vexed.

惡 Yae, To hate, to dislike.

悁 Yen, As 悁愴 yen sëen, the mind exercised about anything. To love: a willing mind.

愈 Yin, The grief of a sick man.

愉 Yu, The mind agitated, mental emotion.

愉 Yu, As 愉儲 yu choo, opposed to one's feelings.

愆 Yuen, Ill-treatment, inimical, revengeful. A small aperture: read yŭh, accumulated grief and vexation.

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戚 Yŭh, A grieved mind. 戧戚 tsĭh yŭh, wounded.

NINE STROKES.

恮 Che, A slight fit of anger, a pet.

愒 Ch'he, A discontented mind.

惷 Ch'hing, Stupid.

惷 Ch'hing, Silly.

惷 Ch'hun, Confused, perturbed: commonly used for 惷 ch'hun, stupid.

慟 Chung, Sorrowful.

慟 Chŭng, Late, slow, dull.

惴 Chuy, Sorrowful, and alarmed; the moan of grief: read kaè, mental difficulties: read chuen, anxious.

意 é, A thought, intention, design, motive. 意思 é szé, idea, meaning. 善意 shén é, a good intention. 何意 hô é, what is the meaning? 意意 chê é, purpose. 定意 ting é, fixed intention. 意外 é waé, unexpected. 意見 é këén, opinion. 意願 é yuén, a wish. 用意 yúng é, to employ one's mind. 意想 é sëàng, to think. 得意 tĭh é, to get one's wish. 主意 choò é, determination. 固意 koó é, steady intention.

愛 Gaé, To love, to love tenderly, to be kind, to pity, to commiserate, to spare, to regard, to be fond of, to be sparing, or avaricious. 寵愛 chŭng gaé, favour. 令愛 ling gaé, your daughter. 愛欲 gaé yŏ, to desire. 愛民 gaé mĭn, to pity the people. 愛媚 gaé me, to caress. 相愛 seäng gaé, to love one another. 疼愛 ting gaé, to love tenderly. 可愛 k'hò gaé, lovely, amiable. 愛人 gaé jĭn, to love mankind. 愛惜 gaé sĭh, to be sparing of. 愛物 gaé wŭh, to love others.

愕 Gŏ, As 錯愕 tso gŏ, suddenly alarmed; anything opposed, or obstructing, a hindrance 愕然 gŏ jên, surprised.

愚 Hëa, As 應愚 ma hëa, difficulty of utterance.

愒 Heae, To hate, to dislike, the mind discomposed.

愃 Heuen, Cheerful, enlarged.

愒 Hĭh, The mind alarmed.

愎 How, As 愎 愎 how ha, angry.

愷 Hung, As 爭愷 愷 pĭng hung, quarrelsome.

惜 Hwăn, Dark, confused, not intelligent; sorry.

愌 Hwan, To hate, to forget. 愌諒 hwan liang, wise, intelligent.

換 Hwan, As 畔換 pwan hwan, disobedient.

惶 Hwâng, To be afraid, alarmed. 惶擾 hwâng jaòu, perturbation. 驚惶 king hwâng, frightened. 惶恐 hwâng kung, fearful.

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憓 Hwuy, Clear, intelligent.

惹 Jay, To confuse, to bring upon one, to endanger, to provoke. 惹怒 jay noó, to provoke to anger. 惹禍 jay hó, to bring calamities on one's-self.

惴 Juèn, Weak, feeble; fearful, cowardly. 畏惴 wei juèn, timorous. 惴弱 juèn jŏ, weak.

感 Kàn, To influence, to affect, to move, to excite: also to be indignant, 感恩 kàn gān, to be affected by favours, to be grateful: 感化 kàn hwá, to be converted. 感動 kàn túng, to be moved. 感應 kàn ying, the principle of rewards and punishments arising from the fitness of things. 感激 kàn keĭh, to be excited.

慨 Këa, Disquietude of mind.

愜 Keĭh, Hasty, precipitate: some say, careful, attentive: read kĭh, ornamented.

愒 Keuen, Hasty, rash.

慬 Keung, As 慬 慬 keung keung, grieved, sorrowful. 慬獨 keung tŭh, alone, solitary, friendless.

愒 K'he, and K'hëĕ, To cease, to stop: read k'hae, as 忼愒 yuen k'hae, to covet. Also hasty, hurried. Read hŏ, afraid.

愕 K'hëa, As 愕恞 k'hëa ya, full of plots and schemes.

愙 K'hëĕ, Cheerful, contented, satisfied.

慼 K'hëen, As 慼 惕 k'hëen e, discontented, disquieted.

愆 K'hëen, Fault, error, crime, mistake; an evil disease. 罪愆 tsúy k'hëen, sin. 愆尤 k'hëen yew, a fault.

惿 Kĭh, Glossed over; changing. 惿 說 kĭh kwei, changed and affected.

愚 Kŏ, To emulate.

憬 Kwei, As 憬 憬 kwei kwei, agitated, affected.

慳 Maou, Covetous. 慳 嫉 maou tseĭh, envious. 嫉 慳 tseĭh maou, dislike.

愣 Mëèn, Stern, rigid; to stop.

愐 Mëen, To exert one's-self; to consider.

愍 Mĭn, To commiserate, to pity, to sympathize, to feel for; lamentable, grievous: strong feeling: read fun, the mind confused

忞 Mow, As 恂忞 kow mow, foolish, silly.

惱 Naòu, Something vexing. 噍惱 gaóu naòu, troublesome. 煩惱 fân naòu, vexatious. 惱氣 naòu k'hé, anger. 發惱 fă naòu, to get into a rage

愞 Naou, Weak, feeble.

愵 Neĭh, Sorrowful, sad.

愩 Nŏ, The assent of the mind.

愐 Pëen, Hasty. 褊 愐 yen pëen, narrow-minded.

愊 Peĭh, A sincere intention. 慁 愊 kwăn peĭh, in ear-

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nest, aroused to action: also vexed.

愎 Peih, Perverse. 剛愎 kang peih, self-willed.

愖 Sae, and Sze, The mind not agreed. 切愖 ts'hëë sae, to blame one another very much.

慅 Saou, A cheerful disposition

想 Seäng, To anticipate, to think much on, to set the mind upon, to desire strongly. 思想 sze seäng, to consider. 想不來 seäng pŭh laê, unable to think on. 緊想 mĭh seäng, to meditate. 想出 seäng ch'hŭh, to think out a case. 想起 seäng k'hè, to advert to. 想一想 seäng yĭh seäng, think a little. 想像 seäng seäng, the image of thought, an idea.

慧 Sëë, Disquieted, dissatisfied

悉 Seu, Wisdom.

愼 Shin, To believe, sincere. 斟愼 chin shin, suspicious and slow to believe. Read chin, silly. Read hin, a depraved mind. Read tan, pleasure.

慧 Shwuy, Displeased: read juy, angry.

惺 Sing, Intelligent; still, quiet

惺 Sing, Aroused, awakened

愫 Suy, Deep.

惴 Tŭ, The mind alarmed.

惕 Tang, Profligate. 惕悍 tang han, overbearing. Read shang, strait-forward, and hasty. Read yang, to wander about.

惿 Te, As 惿懌 te sze, the mind alarmed. Read she, to examine, to judge.

慄 Tëë, Thoughtful and apprehensive; hazardous

惰 Tó, Disrespectful, lazy, indifferent, indolent. 懶惰 laè tó, lazy. 遊惰 yêw tó, to lounge, to saunter lazily about. 懶惰 làn tŏ, sluggish. 怠惰 taè tó, indolent.

惾 Tŏ, As 忖惾 tsun tŏ, to calculate, to consider

惰 To, Lazy, indolent.

愀 Tseaou, To change countenance careful. 愀然作色 tseaou jen tsŏ sĭh, he suddenly changed colour.

惿 Tseih, The mind not at rest, ill at ease.

愯 Tsew, As 愯鉗 tsew këen, wicked, proud; anxious

惻 Tsĭh, The feeling of compassion, to commiserate, to pity, to sympathize.

愁 Tsow, Sorrowful, grieved, anxious. 愁悶 tsów mún, sad. Read tsew, to assemble. Read tsaou, as 牢愁 laou tsaou, confused.

愴 Tsung, Unable to break through, as a thief: read sow, the nose stopped, so as to be unable to smell.

恥 Tŭh, As 恧恥 tŭh tsŭh, ashamed.

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愧 Kuh, A disquieted mind.

惲 Wan, Liberal, kind; to plan.

愠 Wan, To be angry, to be indignant. 愠倫 wăn lun, versed. 愠忿 wăn fun, anger.

愇 Wei, As 悱愇 fĭh wei, the mind disquieted.

愇 Wei, To hit the centre of excellence.

愇 Wei, Indignant.

愔 Woŏ, To soothe, to love.

愮 Yaou, To be angry, to hate.

愿 Yen, As 愿愸 yen p'hëen, narrow-minded.

愙 Yew, Sorrowful.

愔 Yin, As 愔愔 yin yin, harmonious, agreeable: also deep and solemn, as the sound of the harp. To be silent.

愉 Yu, Sorrowful: read yoo, alarmed.

愈 Yù, To overcome, to exceed, to prevail; virtuous; to advance, to add to; erroneous. To heal diseases. 丹愈於禹 Tan yù yû Yù, Tan was better than Yu. 愈愈 yù yù, more and more. 愈甚 yù shín, much more. 全愈 tseuên yù, completely cured. 愈久愈好 yù kĕw yù hăou, the longer the better.

愉 Yú, To be pleased, delighted, joy shown in the countenance. 愉愉 yú yú, gratified.

愚 Yû, Stupid, dull, rude, ignorant, dark, confused, putting right for wrong, and wrong for right. 天愚 t'hëen yû, the name of a god. 愚者 yû chay, the stupid one; a complimentary expression for I. 若愚 jŏ yû, wise. 愚拙 yû chuĕ, rustic, simple. 愚蠢 yû chùn, foolish. 愚民 yû mín, the simple people; the mob. 愚弟 yû tê, your humble servant.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

愫 Chaou, The mind hurried.

愴 Ch'hang, To wound. 淒愴 tse ch'hang, wounded, grieved, sad. 愴怳 ch'hang hwang, disappointed.

愫 Chuen, A sorrowful mind.

愫 Chŭh, and Heŭh, To raise up, to nourish, to foster. 愫驕 heŭh keaou, to foster pride: also to hate: to collect together.

愧 è, As 低愧 te è, to be unconcerned about business. Read she, as 慚愧 hĭh she, ashamed.

愫 Fun, Moved, agitated.

愫 Gang, As 愫愴 gang hëang, perverse, wicked.

愫 Haé, Cheerful; quick; hilarity.

愫 Hé, A long sigh: read k'haé, a full breath; angry, enraged. Read heĭh, to arrive at, to extend to. 愫恨 k'haé hăn, wrath and indignation.

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㤼 Heae, As 愒㤼 mae heae, the mind uneasy: read he, to go away enraged.

㤺 Hëang, As 愾㤺 gang hëang, perverse, wicked.

㤻 Hëĕ, To fear; to overawe by a display of strength.

㤽 Hŏ, Alarmed, afraid.

㤾 Hwăn, Grieved; to distress, to disgrace, to disturb. 愿賓 hwăn pin, to distress a guest. 愿君 hwăn keun, to dishonour a prince.

㤿 Hwang, The mind enlightened. 㤿懩 hwang yang, the mind unsettled.

㥀 Hwàng, Dark, confused, hurried, fluttered. 慌惚 hwàng hwŭh, vague, indeterminate. 慌忙 hwâng mang, agitated, hurried.

㥁 Kăng, Sorrowful, sad.

㥂 Kaou, Distressed, troubled; vexed, annoyed.

㥃 Ke, To respect, to be afraid of, to reverence.

㥄 Kĕĕ, To unite, to combine, to accord with: read é to conceal, to be ashamed of.

㥅 Këen, Angry, to gnash the teeth for rage: the mind dissatisfied. Also satisfied, contented, cheerful. Also to contain: read hëĕ, sufficient: read k'hëen, discontented; suspicious, doubtful.

㥆 K'haè, Delighted, joyful. 愷樂 k'haè lŏ, exhilirated: also the triumph of victory. 愷歌 k'haè ko, the song of triumph. 愷風 k'haè fung, southern zephyrs. 八愷 pă k'haè, the eight excellent men.

㥇 K'hĕŏ, Careful, cautious, good, sincere.

㥈 K'hung, Sorrowful, grieved

㥉 Kŭh, The mind confused.

㥊 Kung, The mind agitated: read hung, disquieted, dull: also self-exalted.

㥋 Kwei, Ashamed, abashed, a sense of shame. 羞愧 sew kwei, ashamed.

㥌 Lan, Sorrowful, melancholy

㥍 Leĭh, To be afraid, to be apprehensive. 憭慄 leaou leĭh, intimidated.

㥎 Lew, To hate, to dislike, to feel resentment.

㥏 Lew, Resentment.

㥐 Pang, As 㤿惶 pang hwang, alarmed, afraid.

㥑 P'he, A bad disposition.

㥒 Saou, Grieved, sorry.

㥓 Saou, To be moved, to be aroused, to be troubled. 慅慅 saou saou, labour and fatigue.

㥔 Sĕĕ, Sorrowful, sad.

㥕 Seun, An expression of alarm.

㥖 Shĭn, To be careful; to be sincere, diligent, attentive; still, quiet; to consider. 謹愼 kin shĭn, to be careful. 戒愼

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keaé shín, to guard one's-self, to be circumspect. 愼獨 shĭn tŭh, to be careful about one's private hours. 愼爾言 shín ùrh yên, be sincere in your words.

悠 Shŭh, Hasty, sudden.

悉 Sih, Real, solid; to stop up, to stuff full.

悉 Sih, Grieved and indignant.

愫 Soó, Sincere, real feeling, sincerity.

愬 Soó, To announce, to inform; to accuse. Read sŭh, afraid, alarmed.

愻 Sun, Obedient, compliant.

愓 T'hă, The mind dejected; to repress feeling.

愓 T'hae, Extravagant.

態 T'haé, An idea, the mind comprehending a subject, and forming some idea of it; a form, figure, mode, gait, behaviour. 情態 tsíng t'haé, external signs of internal affections. 意態 é t'haé, the exhibition of thought. 小人態 seàou jîn t'haé, the manner of a worthless person. 態度 t'haé toó, manner and behaviour.

慆 T'haou, To rejoice; an excess of joy, too much indulgence; a long time, To doubt, to suspect. To conceal, to store up. 慆德 t'haou tĭh, excessive and indulgent. 慆慆 t'haou t'haou, for a long time.

恢 T'he, As 寧恢 ning t'he, the mind composed.

慥 T'heîh, An order, a command

慥 Too, An intelligent mind.

慈 Tsze, To love tenderly, as parents do their children. 母慈 moò tsze, maternal tenderness. 慈母 tsze moò, an indulgent mother; a foster-mother. 慈愛 tsze gaé, affectionate regard. Good, kind, benevolent, soft. compassionate. 慈悲 tsze pe, merciful. 令慈 líng tsze, your mother. 仁慈 jîn tsze, kind-hearted. 慈姑 tsze koo, the plant Sagittaria.

慆 Yaou, As 慆慆 yaou yaou, sad, without any one to complain to. One says, confused. Also depraved, deceived. Also to set to rights.

憖 Yin, Careful, compassionate, kind.

慇 Yin, Sympathizing. 慇懃 yin k'hîn, anxious, diligent. 慇慇 yin yin, sorrowful.

愿 Yuen, Careful, attentive, sincere, good, moral, virtuous. 愿恪 yuen k'hĭh, sincere, to respect.

愐 Yuen, To measure, to estimate.

愪 Yun, Sorrowful, moved.

慫 Yung, As 慫恿 tsung yung, to exhort, to advise, to urge, to instigate.

ELEVEN STROKES.

慞 Chang, As 慞惶 chang hwang, apprehensive.

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懘 Chĕ, To lie prostrate; to be afraid, to be alarmed. 懘伏 chĕ fŭh, to lie down flat. 震懘 chìn chĕ, to alarm.

憆 Che, To display, to set forth.

憘 Ch'hae, As 憘忾 ch'hae keaé, the mind uneasy.

愴 Ch'hang, To look straight forward.

憃 Ch'hwang, Stupid. 憃愚 ch'hwang yu, foolish. 憃笨 ch'hwang pún, doltish.

慦 Chĭh, To follow, to comply with.

慦 Chĭh, and Tsĕh, To be afraid of: read chĕ, stupefied, dumb-struck; to lose one's courage; to submit.

慵 Chung, Lazy, indolent.

慷 Gae, Sparing, niggardly.

慠 Gaou, Proud, supercilious, proud of birth.

慬 Gow, Respectful.

慔 Hoo, As 慔慠 hoo boo, vain boasting.

慌 Hwan, To treat disrespectfully; negligent.

慧 Hwúy, Intelligent, the mind opened out & unfolded; wise; to receive reproofs mildly. Also kind. 靈慧 ling hwúy, quick perception. 智慧 ché hwúy, wisdom. 敏慧 min hwúy, perspicuity.

憊 Hwuy, To hate, to dread, to shun.

㤰 Jĕ, Expression of feeling, exhibition of love.

惜 Keuen, To look behind, to glance backwards.

慦 Kew, To be pleased, to be attentive.

慨 K'hae, As 忼慨 k'hang k'hae, the disappointment of a brave man, a noble adherence to a falling cause. Noble; disinterested; magnanimous: to commiserate. 慷慨 k'hang k'hae, generous.

慷 K'hang, As 慷慨 k'hang k'hae, high-minded, elevated in sentiments, noble, undaunted.

慳 K'hëen, Sparing, economical. Read hëen, the experience of an old man.

慤 K'hĕŏ, The same as k'hĕŏ, sincere.

懂 K'hin, To commiserate, to grieve; also bold; sincere.

慶 K'hing, To congratulate; good, excellent; to admire; also happiness; to grant, to confer. An incipient particle. 慶賀 k'hing hó, to congratulate. 慶賜 k'hing szé, to confer. 恭慶 kung k'hing, to admire. 慶喜 k'hing hè, to congratulate and rejoice. 慶祝 k'hing chŭh, congratulatory prayers.

愜 K'hów, As 愜愜 k'hów k'hów, diligent endeavour.

慣 Kwán, To be accustomed to, to be inured. 習慣 seĭh kwán, accustomed. 慣熟 kwán shŭh, matured. 慣弄 kwán lúng, practised in.

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悹 Kwăn, Confused, disordered
愧 Kwei, To hate, to abhor: read kwŏ, to rebel.
慄 Le, Full of schemes, the excess of contrivance.
慘 Lé, Sorrowful.
憀 Leaou, To confide in. 無憀 woŏ leaou, no dependence: read lew, sorrowful and indignant.
憐 Lëën, To shed tears, to weep: read lëèn, to detain the mind on a subject.
慮 Leú, To consider, to concern one's-self for, to be anxious about; to calculate; to be suspicious; the whole multitude. 思慮 szé leú, to devise. 憂慮 yew leú, to be anxious about. 亡慮 wâng leú, generally speaking, without entering into particulars. 慮無 leú woô, a standard-bearer. 慮念 leú nëên, anxious thoughts
慄 Leüh, To grieve, to be sorry
慆 Loò, As 憐慆 mang loò, the mind deceived.
慺 Loo, To be pleased. 慺慺 loo loo, respectful and cautious: also diligent, solicitous.
慮 Lŭh, The mind at leisure; the heart turned.
慶 Ma, As 慶頤 ma hea, difficulty of utterance.
慢 Mán, To be indifferent, disrespectful, proud, insolent, slow, dilatory: read mwan, deceived. 怠慢 tae mán, careless, negligent. 慢慢 mán mán, stop a little.
慜 Min, Intelligent.
慏 Ming, As 慏惺 ming ching, an idea incapable of being expressed: read melh, extended.
慔 Moó, To put forth energy, to exert one's-self.
慕 Moó, To be familiar with; fond and familiar; to think on, to hanker after, to feel an unceasing fondness for anything. 慕父母 moó foó moò, to think fondly of one's parents. 思慕 sze moò, to long after. 慕勢 moó shé, to be fond of power.
慌 Moo, or Mang, As 慆慌 loo mang, the mind disturbed
慲 Mwan, To forget.
慚 Nelh, To be ashamed of. 內慚 núy nelh, inward shame.
慭 Pe, A combined thought.
慓 Peaou, Hasty, urgent.
慞 Pung, To be pleased also to love.
愴 Shang, To be grieved, to be pained.
慡 Shwàng, an intelligent mind
慫 Sung, To alarm, to arouse. 慫恿 sung yung, to excite, to urge.
慧 Suy, To be cautious, attentive.
慥 Te, High, extreme, exhausted: read che, unharmoni-

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ous. Read chae, as 慈 芣 chae keae, a thorn.

懵 T'hăng, As 嚕 懵 mung t'hăng, confused, deluded and misled.

慝 T'heĭh, Wicked, filthy, depraved, secret vice. 方 慝 fang t'heĭh, vicious local phrases. 仄 慝 tseĭh t'heĭh, the new moon appearing out of due time.

慟 T'hung, To be excessively grieved; to be moved in a great degree. 哀 慟 gae t'hung, extreme grief.

懈 T'huy, Loose, to slacken.

慙 Tsan, Ashamed; to blush 慙 羞 tsan sew, to feel ashamed.

慚 Tsan, Perfect virtue, completion; a company.

慼 Tseĭh, Sorrowful, grieved.

慘 Ts'hăn, Grieved, pained; smarting, miserable. 慘 酷 ts'hăn k'hŭh, miserably oppressive, cruel. 慘 虐 ts'hanneŏ, hard-hearted.

慥 Ts'haou, As 慥 慥 ts'haou ts'haou, real sincerity.

憤 Tsĭh, Generous, noble: also to blame.

慒 Tsung. To consider, to be concerned about: read tsaou, confused.

憁 Tsung, As 憁 恫 tsung tung, disappointed.

憯 Tsuy, To wound, to grieve

慱 Twan, and Tswan, Sorrow and labour.

慰 Wei, To soothe, to appease. 安 慰 gan wei, to comfort. 以 慰 我 心 乡 wei gŭo sin, to console my mind.

憎 Yang, To hate, to abhor.

憂 Yew, Sorrowful, sad; to think of, to concern one's self about: a sickness; dark, concealed: to disgrace; to be in mourning: the sorrows of pregnancy: to be bowed down with grief; the disease of melancholy. 憂 愁 yew ts'hew, grieved. 憂 思 yew sze, to think over with concern. 負 薪 之 憂 foó sin che yew, a slight indisposition. 憂 道 taóu yew, to disgrace the right way: 宅 憂 taĭh yew, to be in mourning. 丁 憂 ting yew, to mourn for parents. 幽 憂 yew yew, hypocondria. 憂 國 yew kwŏ, to be grieved for one's country. 憂 心 yew sin, a sorrowful mind.

憑 Yin, To rely on, and stop: to remember.

慾 Yŭh, That which is pleasant to the feelings, lust, desire, concupiscence, appetite. 私 慾 sze yŭh, selfish desires. 慾 事 yŭh szé, lust. 慾 火 yŭh hŏ, the fire of lust. 嗜 慾 she yŭh, to lust after. 慾 想 yŭh seäng, wanton thoughts.

TWELVE STROKES.

憊 Chay, Extravagant pretensions. tabulous pomposo.

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懥 Ché, To arrive at.

懘 Ch'hang, As 懘悦 ch'hang hwang, alarmed, frightened.

懠 Ch'he, As 忯懠 tŏ ch'he, unsettled.

懲 Ch'hing, Even, placid; composure of mind. 懲忪 ch'hing hung, disappointed: read tăng, as 懵懲 tsung tăng, low-spirited.

憧 Ch'hung, Undetermined, hesitating 憧憧 ch'hung ch'hung, wavering. Read chung, stupid, silly.

憰 Chuy, Careful, attentive.

憣 Fan, Fickleness of mind.

憪 Fow, Angry.

憤 Fùn, The mind replete with feeling. 憤怒 fùn noó, full of wrath. 發憤 f'a fùn, to arouse one's energies. 憤發 fùn fă, zealous, ardent. 憤結 fùn kĕĕ, wrought up to a high degree.

憨 Han, Silly, foolish.

憙 Hé, Pleased. 欣憙 hin hé, delighted. Also to approve of. 憙改倣 hé kaè tsó, to be fond of altering and making new

憪 Hëang, Strong. 鋭憪 ung hëang, vigorous.

憢 Heaou, Afraid: read keaou, false.

懇 Hëen, Stillness and composure of mind: read han, liberal and expansive: also discontented; aroused and affected. 懇然 hëan jên, tranquil. 懇念人之非 han nëén jin che fei, to be aroused by the consideration of the vices of others.

憾 Hëen, Angry.

憲 Hëén, An example, a law, a pattern; to pay diligent attention to an example; extensively informed: a magistrate; to govern, to impose laws. 大憲 tá hëén, a superior magistrate. 憲臺 hëén taé, the tribunal of a magistrate. 仁憲 jin hëén, a benevolent officer. 憲禁 hëén kín, a government prohibition. 憲天 hëén t'hëen, presiding Heaven. 憲憲 hëén hëén, to treat properly clever men.

憢 Heĭh, The mind inflamed.

憟 Hĭh, Dark, confused; a stupor.

憚 Hwa, An extravagant way of thinking.

憒 Hwŏ, Unintelligent, perverse, obstinate.

懨 Jên, As 懨懨 jên jên, an oppressive thought; the mind oppressed: also hurried and fearful.

憍 Keaou, Easy, leisurely, loose, dissolute; proud, boastful; the feeling of a worthless man when successful.

憬 Keuĕ, Violent, to put forth strength.

憰 Keuĕ, A deceitful mind: crafty.

憬 Keung, To be aroused, to be awakened; also distant, to go far.

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嘘 K'heu, or Heu, The mind alarmed, a timid disposition

幅 Kih, Wisdom.

懅 Koo, Fearful, timid.

憒 Kwae, The mind confused. 憒憒 kwae kwae, things in disorder. 昏憒 hwăn kwae, stupor.

憰 Kwei, Harmonious.

憭 Laôu, The energies of the mind exhausted; diseased.

憀 Laóu, As 懊憀 gaòu laóu, to regret, to repent.

憦 Le, Verbose. 憦忙 le he, insulting words.

憭 Leaou, Intelligent: read leaŏu, to reflect and examine; smart, clever: also empty. 憭慄 leaou leĭh, the mind's eye impaired.

憐 Lëên, To pity, to commiserate, to compassionate. 憐憫 lëên min, to pity. 可憐 k'hò lëên, pitiable, lamentable. 憐恤 lëên seŭh, to compassionate. 憐愛 lëên gaé, to love. Also read lin.

慦 Leĭh, To be careful, attentive.

懂 Lung, A thought, an idea.

憫 Mae, As 憫慔 mae he, the mind disquieted.

憫 Min, To feel sorry for, to compassionate. 憐憫 lin min, to pity. 憫恤 min sĭh, to commiserate.

赧 Nan, To blush with shame.

懧 Ne, A cheerful disposition

懊 No, A house containing something.

慲 Păng, As 慲悻 păng hăng, to account one's-self strong.

憩 Pe, To perch, to roost, to rest.

憿 P'hëĕ, Hasty, urgent. 憿懁 p'hëĕ foo, passionate. Also vicious, wicked. 憿腸狗態 p'hëĕ ch'hâng kòw t'haé, an evil temper and houndish manner.

憑 P'hing, To depend, to rely on, to entrust to; according to. 憑王几 p'hing yŭh kè, he leaned on the marble table. 憑爾說 p'hing ŭrh shwŏ, according to what you say. 憑據 p'hing keú, proof.

憼 Pŏ, The mind stirred up.

慄 Seŭh, To follow hypocritically: to appear to comply with others: sycophantish, pretending.

愼 Seun, As 愞愼 juen seun, weak, inefficient: read sëen, to be pleased.

愁 Shun, Sorrowful: read keung, sad.

懼 Sĭh, Niggardly, mean, parsimonious.

慴 Sze, As 惿慴 te sze, the mind alarmed, afraid.

憾 Tang, As 憾憾 tang yung, moved, affected.

憚 T'han, To be anxious, to consider. 憚慄 t'han sung,

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distressed by doubts, uncertain about the result. Read yen, hurried, alarmed. 悁 憚 yu yen, to be distressed.

憚 T'hán, To dread difficulties, to dislike trouble: read tó, fatigued and sore: read chen, difficult: also ch'hen, disrespectful. read tan, distressed and fatigued. ké t'hán, to apprehend, to dread. 不 憚 改 pŭh t'hán kaé, do not be afraid to reform.

憚 T'han, As 憚 惕 t'han t'heĭh, an unsettled mind.

憚 T'hang, To let go, loose, dissolute.

憯 Tse, Sorrowful and displeased.

憔 Tseaou, As 憔 悴 tseaou tsuy, lean, emaciated, arising from hunger & distress of mind.

憯 Tsĭh, A slight pain.

憃 Tswăn, Dull, stupid: read hwŭh, to sleep soundly: read hă, to be aroused from sleep.

憝 Tuy, To be angry, displeased: also to hate, to abhor. 元 惡 大 憝 yuĕn gŏ tá tuy, the original sin is much to be abhorred.

憮 Woò, To love, to soothe, to comfort. 憮 然 woò jĕn, disappointed; an expression of surprise and regret. Read hoo, great; proud. Read woó, empty.

憶 Yĭh, Full; one says, a lac. 100,000.

愁 Yin, To enquire, to ask respectfully. One says, to tell; sweet: moreover; an incipient particle: to force one's-self when indisposed. To wish. Deficient. To wound. A laughing manner.

憶 Yu, Thought, intention.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

憾 Chŭh, The mind uneasy, disquietude of mind.

懊 Gaou, To regret. 懊 惱 gaou naou, to be vexed. Avaricious. 懊 恨 gaou hăn, indignation.

憾 Hán, Vexed, indignant, displeased.

憎 Hwaé, As 憎 嫌 hwaé lan, to dislike, to detest, to be grieved with: read mŏ, to hate.

憖 Jaou, Distant.

懇 Kăn, Honest, earnest. 懇 惻 kăn tsĕh, most sincere; compassionate. 懇 求 kăn kew, to intreat importunately. 懇 恩 kăn găn, to importune a favour. 懇 祈 kăn ke, to beg earnestly. 懇 稟 kăn pin, to state importunately.

懈 Keae, Idle, lazy. 懈 怠 keae tae, indolent.

懆 Keaou, Lucky, fortunate. 懆 燎 keaou leaou, to announce sincerely: read keĭh, hasty

懇 Keĭh, Hasty, speedy.

懇 Keuen, Urgent, hasty; a vicious disposition.

懼 K'he, Afraid.

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慼 K'he, Fatigued, grieved: read k'heae, difficult.

慽 K'heu, Alarmed, afraid, ashamed.

懇 K'hin, As 慇懇 yin k'hin, zealous, fervent; to press forward in spite of difficulties.

慬 K'hŏ, Avaricious.

懍 Kin, The mind resolved.

懍 Kin, Grieved.

懲 King, Respectful, cautious; to warn, to guard against. 懲戒 king keae, to caution.

懍 Lin, Respect, dread, awe. 懍懍 lin lin, awe-struck, reverentially obedient. Read kan. 坎懍 kan lan, distressed in the extreme, as if perishing for cold. Read kin, afraid, timorous.

懋 Mow, To exert one's-self, to put forth effort; to account large and full: also full, and abundant. 懋脩 mow sew, strenuous endeavour.

懦 Nŏĕ, Alarmed, hazardous.

懷 Nung, As 懷懷 fung nung, pleased. Read nëang, the find confused. Read naou, as 懊懷 gaou naou, deep regret, vexed in the extreme.

懘 P'heĭh, Hurried, rash.

險 Sëen, Litigious, specious, insidious, flattering 險人 seen jin, a flatterer. Read tsëen, violent, litigious. 險險 yen tsëen, numerous plans.

懲 Shing, As 懲懲 shing shing, to warn, to guard against.

懥 Sĭh, To hate, to abhor.

懘 Sŭh, As 恢懘 tŭh sŭh, ashamed.

悚 Sung, As 性悚 sing sung, a thoroughly intelligent person.

懘 T'han, At rest, contented; moved, affected.

懘 T'han, Clear; quiet, tranquil.

懘 T'hang, Loose, dissolute.

懆 Tsaòu, Sad, disquieted: read saou, covetous; moved, affected.

懁 Tsew, As 懁鉗 tsew këen, vicious: one says, proud.

懘 Tsoo, Pained, grieved: read tseu, the mind sharpened.

懘 Tswan, Intelligent.

懂 Tung, As 懵懂 mung tung, the mind confused.

憶 Yĭh, To think on, to remember, to bring to mind. 憶記 yĭh ké, to recollect. 追憶 chuy yĭh, to call to recollection

懌 Yĭh, to be pleased, to please another. 悅懌 yuĕ yĭh, to be delighted.

應 Ying, Ought, should, that which is suitable, to answer, to reply to, to correspond. 應答 ying tă, to respond. 應該 ying kae, it behoveth 照應 chaòu ying, to oversee, to look after. 應

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酬 ying chow, intercourse, return. 應感 應 kan ying, retribution. 應承 ying shing, to promise. 應找銀 ying chaou yin, a balance due. 應門 ying mun, the first gate of the Imperial palace. 應當 ying tang, suitable, proper. 相應 seang ying, proportionate. 應制 ying ché, the command of a king. 應令 ying ling, the orders of the heir apparent. 應教 ying keaou, the requisition of a magistrate.

慵 Yung, Sorrowful, sad.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

憼 Ché, Angry. 忿憼 fun ché, enraged.

憽 Ch'he, Unharmonious, discordant.

憯 Ch'how, and Taòu, Grieved in the extreme.

憸 Ch'huy, and T'huy, Spite, revenge; to hate.

憿 Gae, Careful, attentive.

擬 Gae, Afraid, alarmed: read e, to estimate, to judge: read yih, a precocious child.

慕 Hëá, Wild, extravagant.

憪 Hwăn, The mind grieved, sorrow of heart.

懁 Hwŏ, The mind moved, affected; to be alarmed, to be flurried.

懦 Joo, Timid, weak: read no, cowardly. 懦夫 no foo, a cowardly person. 懦弱 no jŏ, feeble. 庸懦 yung no, flexible. 偷懦 t'how no, timorous.

慤 K'hwŏ, To use one's-self well.

懢 Lan, Greedy, voracious. 貪懢 t'han lan, to covet, to desire, to be fond of: read han, strong, hale.

懰 Lëŏ, As 懰懘 lëŏ chĕ, light and flippant.

懰 Lew, To study a thing to perfection; to become perfect in study.

懋 Mae, Intelligent.

懵 Măng, Obscure, dull, unintelligent: sorrowful. 懵懵 măng măng, ignorant, ashamed.

慢 Mëen, To forget.

懱 Mo, As 懱懼 mo lo, ashamed.

懋 Mŏ, Elegant, handsome.

懣 Mun, Troubled, sad. 煩懣 fan mun, distressed.

懞 Mung, Sincere, liberal.

懦 Ne, Weak-minded.

懑 Pëen, Grieved: one says, hurried.

懫 P'hin, To reverence, mental submission.

懘 Plh, To establish a granary.

懟 Tae, As 懟歎 tae k'hae, alarmed, agitated.

懠 T'ho, As 嬾懠 lan t'ho idle.

懧 T'hwàn, As 昏懧 tun t'hwàn, obscurity of mind.

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憯 Tse, Angry. 天憯 t'hëen tse, Heaven was enraged. 憯懷 tse e, suspicious. One says, sad, and hurried.

憯 Ts'hàn, Pained, grieved: also, already.

憯 Wei, To forget.

憯 Yen, Contented, satisfied, glutted, sufficient: to remain long at the wine.

憯 Yin, To depend on others.

憯 Ying, As 忉憯 ting ying, enraged, to hate.

憯 Yu, As 憯憯 yu yu, to walk with hasty steps: also to walk leisurely; to respect.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

憯 Ché, Enraged: also to stop, to desist.

憯 Ch'hă, To examine.

憯 Ch'hing, To reprove, to repress, to warn, to correct: read chang.

憯 Choo, Grief, sorrow.

憯 Foo, As 憯憯 pëlh foo, hasty, urgent, hurried.

憯 Heïh, Angry, enraged.

憯 K'hwang, Broad, large, liberal: also empty.

憯 K'hwang, To hate, to abhor. 憯恨 k'hwang hăn, vexed, disappointed.

憯 Lă, Wicked: read le, to be afraid.

憯 Le, Indignant; to hate: one says, indolent.

憯 Leu, Grieved, sorrowful.

憯 Lew, As 憯慄 lew lelh, sorrowful; indignant: read lew, good.

憯 Lew, Resolved.

憯 Lŏ, To be pleased, to be gratified.

憯 Mëĕ, Light and easy.

憯 Né, As 憯忸 né e, to insult: also to revile.

憯 Pŏ, As 憯懪 pŏ pŏ, sorrowful.

憯 Saou, A careless disposition

憯 Tsëĕ, To calculate in the mind; the snuff of a candle.

憯 Tsŭh, To take.

憯 Yang, That which the mind desires. 技憯 che yang, to have a scheme which one wishes to succeed.

憯 Yen, Like a dog greedy for food: the mind never satisfied

憯 Yew, Relaxation, ease; sorrowful, grieved.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

憯 E, To be entirely bent upon, and to admire; to esteem beautiful. 憯德 e tĭh, excellent virtue. 憯美 e mei, admirable.

憯 Heae, To calculate.

憯 Heae, Regret, disappointment: also daring.

憯 Heuen, Wise, calculating; to hate.

憯 Heuen, to suspend, to hang, to be in suspense. 倒懸

taóu beuen, to hang upside down. 懸空 heuen k'hung, to hang up in emptiness. 懸絶 heuen tseuĕ, altogether different. 懸宕 heuen tang, to keep long in suspense. 懸樑 heuen lëang, to suspend one's-self from a beam. 懸望 heuen wáng, to expect with anxiety.

懶 Hĭh, As 懶慊 hĭh tĕ, ashamed, to blush.

懷 Hwaê, To consider, to harbour in the mind; also to revert, to return, to come: to pacify, peaceful: to embrace, to conceal, to store up; to comfort, the bosom, the lap Also to injure, to wound: private, selfish: to arrive at; extremely. To stop. Kind, benevolent, virtuous. 懷德 hwaê tĭh, to think of virtue. 心懷 sin hwaê, the bosom. 懷來 hwaê laê, to come. 包懷 paou hwaê, to encompass. 懷寶 hwaê paòu, to store up treasures. 父母之懷 foó moò che hwaê, our parents' bosom. 懷胎 hwaê taĕ, to be pregnant. 放懷 fáng hwaê, to relax the mind. 懷恨 hwaê hàn, to conceive a dislike.

懼 Keu, Respectful, attentive, careful.

戇 K'hĕŏ, Careful, and sincere.

懶 Lae, As 憎懶 tsang lae, to dislike, to be averse to.

懶 Làn, Lazy, indolent; to lie down to sleep. 懶惰 làn tò, slothful.

懰 Leĭh, That which the mind calculates on.

懞 Lùng, As 懞悞 lùng lé, perverse.

戇 Lung, As 戇戇 lung tung, hasty, precipitate

懂 Tung, As 懵懂 nung tung, the mind confused.

戇 Weĭ, Stupid talk; to talk in one's sleep.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

戇 Jàng, Fearful, timid.

戇 Ke, Violent, strong. 戇忮 ke ke, depraved, perverse.

戇 Pei, To exert one's utmost strength.

戇 Sëen, To be ashamed.

戇 Tsan, To regret, to repent, to feel remorse.

戇 Yin, To be grieved, and pained; to complain.

戇 Ying. To guard, to defend.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

攝 Chĕ, and Shĕ. To lose one's courage, to be afraid, to be subdued 攝慴 chĕ chĕ, afraid.

戇 Hwan. Rejoiced, delighted. 戇心 hwan sin, a delighted mind. Read kwan, as 戇戇 kwan kwan, grieved, without any one to make complaint to.

戇 Hwuy, Double-minded.

戇 Keú, To be afraid, to be apprehensive. 恐戇 kúng keú, to be alarmed 戇法 keú fă, to dread the laws 把 pă

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pá, to be afraid of. 懼心 keú sin, a timid mind.

懊 Naou, Weak, feeble.

懭 Sung, To be afraid, alarmed.

懤 Tseaou, A hasty disposition.

NINETEEN STROKES.

戀 Leuén, To long after. 相戀 sëang leuén, to love one another. 戀慕 leuén moo, to hanker after. 戀愛 leuén gaé, to love tenderly. 戀妓 leuén che, a hankering after women.

懶 Lo, As 懈懶 mo lo, ashamed.

懰 Me, Dispersed, scattered: the heart-ache.

戁 Nan, To respect; to fear; to venerate.

懇 Sëĕ, As 懇懶 chĕ sëĕ, light-minded, irresolute.

懆 Tsŏ, As 懆懶 tsaou tsŏ, to disesteem, to neglect.

願 Yuen, The apex or summit.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

籲 Chow, As 籲箸 chow choo, slips of wood, chop-sticks.

懽 Hwŏ, To be alarmed, to take a hasty glance.

戇 Tang, As 戇慌 tang hwang, to fail of one's purpose.

戇 T'hun, As 戇愙 t'hun kwăn, indistinct, not clear.

戇 Ling, An intelligent mind.

戇 Hang, The mind disturbed.

戇 Chwang, Hung, and Kung, Stupid, dull. 粗戇 tsoo chwang, rude, doltish.

戇 Man, To be afraid.

THE 62ND RADICAL.

戈 Ko.

戈 Ko, A spear with a flat head, a lance, a javelin. 干戈 kan ko, spears and shields, warlike weapons. 動干戈 túng kan ko, to go to war.

戉 Yuĕ, A war hatchet.

戊 Mow, One of the ten horary characters: luxuriant.

戌 Seŭh, One of the 12 horary characters, answers to the 9th month, and to 9 at night.

戚 Kew, The ornament of a spear.

戍 Shoó, To guard the borders, to defend against incursions; to lodge.

戎 Jung, A weapon. 五戎 woo jung, the five kinds of weapons. 九戎 kèw jung, the nine kinds of punishment. Also a war chariot, The western region. Great. You. Mutually. To pluck out. 西戎 se jung, the western barbarians. 戎功 jung kung, great merit. 戎兵 jung ping, military weapons. Soldiers. 戎屬 jung tŭng, an assistant officer in a district. 戎伍 jung woo, the ranks 戎行 jung hang, the army.

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THREE STROKES.

成 Ching, and Shing, To approach; to complete, to effect, to perfect; the completion of anything. Also to adjust, to pacify. To terminate, to finish, the termination of a tune, a pause in music. Perfect; good, excellent. Certain. Heavy; important; full, abundant. To tranquillise the people, and establish a government. 成事 ching szé, to complete an affair. 求成 kêw ching, to sue for peace. 成器 ching k'hé, a perfect man. 成灰 ching hwuy, to reduce to ashes. 成人之美 ching jin che mei, to help people in carrying through their good purposes. 成空 ching k'hung, to become void. 成員 ching yuen, whole dollars. 成人 ching jin, to become a man. 成就 ching tsew, to effect anything. 成功 ching kung, to complete one's merit.

我 Gò, I, myself. 無我 woô gò, to have no self-love. 在我 tsaé gò, it rests with me. 我的 gò teih, mine. 我有 gò yèw, I have. 我國 gò kwŏ, our country. 我朝 gò chaôu, our government. 我們 gò mûn, we.

戒 Keaé, To warn, to caution; to watch, to be careful of, to guard against: also to enjoin, to inform; to be prepared. 齋戒 tsae keaé, to fast and abstain. 戒守 keaé show, to watch and guard. 教戒 keáou keaé, inhibitions, precepts. 戒酒 keaé tsew, to abstain from wine. 警戒 king keaé, to be deterred from anything. 戒備 keaé peí, to prevent. 戒指 keaé chè, a ring for the finger. 戒之 keaé che, guard against it. 戒口 keaé k'how, to observe a proper regimen. 戒色 keaé sih, to avoid lewdness.

戓 Ko, The name of a place.

戕 Tsae, To wound, to injure.

FOUR STROKES.

戮 Hwa, To strike.

或 Hwŏ, A region: to doubt of; perhaps, by chance, if it be, it may be so, a certain one: either, or. 或者 hwŏ chày, perhaps, probably. 或人 hwŏ jin, a certain person. 或曰 hwŏ yuĕ, one says.

戡 Kan, To kill, to slay.

截 Kwŏ, To cut off the ears.

戔 Tsan, To injure, to wound: read tsëen, small, narrow.

戕 Tsëang, A spear, a pointed piece of wood; a post: read ts'hing, to kill.

戔 Tsëen, To cut off, to exterminate; to prick, pointed: an implement of agriculture.

FIVE STROKES.

戥 Ko, A post, to which a boat may be fastened.

SIX STROKES.

戟 Choo, To kill; the name of a lance.

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戩 Kǐh, To fight, to wrangle.

戡 T'hung, the boards of a boat

戥 Tsan, Many.

戠 Tsëen, An agricultural implement; to exhaust.

戎 Yung, Fierce, savage.

SEVEN STROKES.

戟 Han, The substance of any thing.

戝 Jung, A sort of spear.

戛 Këă, A lance, a long spear; the jolting of a cart; uneven, irregular. Usual ceremonies. 戛常 këă chăng, common, ordinary.

戠 Tëĕ, Sharp: also to pick out.

戚 Ts'heĭh, An axe. 白戚 pĭh ts'heĭh, a white hatchet. Also dear, near. 親戚 ts'hin ts'heĭh, relations. To lament. 哀戚 gae ts'heĭh, to mourn. To be sorry; to be vexed; to be aroused. 憂戚 yew ts'heĭh, to be sad. 喪戚 sang ts'heĭh, mourning. 玉戚 yŭh ts'heĭh, a battle axe. 戚憤 ts'heĭh fŭn, impetuous. 戚施 ts'heĭh she, deformed.

EIGHT STROKES.

戕 Chŏ, To strike, to push.

戟 Keĭh, a spear with branches; a halberd; a three-pointed spear. 華戟 hwa keĭh, an ornamented spear.

NINE STROKES.

戩 Chă, As 戩好 chă haòu, very good.

戫 Chen, A word found in books on dreams.

戢 Chĭh, or Che, Clay ground.

戥 Fă, A shield.

戡 K'han, To pierce, to stab, to kill, to conquer.

戣 Kwei, A sort of spear.

戢 Tseĭh, To conceal weapons, to store up arms; to gather, to stop, to desist.

戭 Yang, A lance.

TEN STROKES.

戴 Ch'hĭh, Great, large.

戚 Hàn, Strong, robust.

戚 Jŭh, A spear.

戴 K'hëen, A sort of javelin.

戴 Kĭh, As 戴 艸 kĭh tŭh, produced among the grass.

戴 Ko, A post, a stake.

戴 Tsëĕ, To cut off, to amputate, to cut asunder. 戴戴 tsëĕ tsëĕ, nice distinctions, skilled in disputation.

戴 Tsëen, To carry to the utmost: exceedingly. Also to cut, and clip. To exterminate.

戴 Yĭh, Hasty, quick.

ELEVEN STROKES.

戴 Chwáng, A stake for fastening boats to.

戴 Chaou, The point of a spear.

戴 Hoo, To call.

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戮 Lŭh, To kill, to slay, to mangle, to disfigure a corpse; to act foolishly, to disgrace. 殺戮 shă lŭh, to slaughter. 戮尸 lŭh she, to mangle a corpse.

戡 Yin, A long pointed stick, or spear.

戵 Yung, A military weapon.

TWELVE AND MORE STROKES

戰 Chén, To fight, to wage war, to battle; a battle, a fight. To fear, to dread. 相戰 seäng chén, to fight together. 戰敗 chén paé, to be defeated in battle. 戰勝 chén shing, to gain the victory. 打戰 tà chén, to fight. 戰場 chén ch'hâng, the field of battle. 戰死 chén szè, to fight until death. 戰陣 chén chin, battle array. 戰船 chén chuen, a ship of war. 戰懼 chén keú, to be alarmed. 戰兢 chén king, to tremble. 戰鬬 chén tów, fighting and quarrelling.

戴 Yŭh, An ornamented style.

戩 Wán, A pointed weapon, the edge of ditto.

戲 Hé, The wings of an army; weapons of war. To play, to sport, to dally, to trifle: to make game of. 戲弄 hé lúng, to sport with. 戲笑 hé seaóu, to laugh at. 做戲 tsó hé, to act plays. 演戲 yen hé, theatrical exhibitions. 戲法 hé fă, sleights of hand tricks. 戲班 hé pan, a set of players. Read hwuy, a kind of banner: side-ways.

戳 Chŏ, To stab. 開戳 k'hae chŏ, to stamp.

戴 Taé, To get a larger share: to carry on the head. 負戴 foó taé, to bear burdens. 不共戴天 pŭh kúng taé t'hëen, not to live under the same heavens. 戴帽 taé maou, to put on one's hat. To meet with; to accord with propriety. 頂戴 ting taé, the knob on the top of the cap, as a badge of office. 戴日 taé jĭh, the place where the rays of the sun fall.

戲 He, The name of a weapon.

戲 He, To laugh at one, to ridicule.

戲 Go, The name of an insect.

戲 Keu, A sort of spear.

THE 63RD RADICAL.

戶 Hoó.

戶 Hoó, To defend, and guard, to shut up, to close, to stop; the door of a chamber; an inner door, a single leafed door; an opening, an orifice, a family, a household. 編戶 pëen hoó, the dwellings of the people. 戶口 hoó k'hòw, the population. 戶部 hoó poó, the board of revenue. 門戶 mên hoó, a door, a family. 大戶 tá hoó, a rich family. 小戶 seáou hoó, a poor family. 店戶 tëen hoó, a shop-keeper. 船戶 chuen hoó, the master of a vessel, a skipper

扈 Gĭh, Straight, narrow: a small door: difficulties, straights: distressed. Lamented.

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戺 Szé, The time of going down. The piece of wood that is fixed on a pivot, as in Chinese doors. Also steps, stairs. 金戺 kin szé, golden stairs. Also written 扆.

戾 T'haé, The sliding doors on the side of a carriage.

FOUR STROKES.

房 Fâng, The room of a house, a chamber, an apartment: the name of a constellation, Scorpio; a quiver; the calix of a flower: the nest of a wasp. 敝房 pe fâng, my wife. 邊房 pëen fâng, a concubine. 正房 ching fâng, the principal wife. 厨房 choo fâng, a kitchen. 書房 shoo fâng, a library. 卧房 gó fâng, a bed-chamber. 房間 fâng këen, a room. 營房 ying fâng, a camp. 銀房 yin fâng, a treasury. 單房 tan fâng, a permit office. 房勞 fâng laôu, excess in venery. 矢房 shè fâng, a quiver. 房屋 fâng ŭh, a house.

戽 Hoó, To lade out, to bale out. 戽斗 hoó tòw, a bucket for baling out a boat.

戾 Lé, Crooked, depraved, perverse, wicked, impenitent; to reach to, to arrive at. Also to stop, to fix, to settle. 乖戾 kwae lé, perverse. 戾於天 lé yû t'hëen, up to heaven. 暴戾 paóu lé, rebellious. 戾厥心 lé keué sin, settled his mind.

扃 Këin, The bolt of a door.

所 Maou, To burst open a door.

所 Sò, The noise made in cutting wood. Also a place. Which, that which. To direct the energies to one point. 所在 sò tsaé, a place. 其所 kê sò, that which. 人所愛 jîn sò gaé, that which men love. 所以 sò è, therefore, on that account. 所以然 sò è jên, the cause by which. 安所 gan sò, prayers for the dead. 行在所 hing tsaé sò, the temporary residence of the Emperor. 公所 kung sò, a public place. 房屋一所 fâng ŭh yîh sò, one house. 居所 keu sò, a dwelling place. 幾所 ke sò, a good many.

FIVE STROKES.

扆 Ch'hoo, to open out straight

扇 Këŏ, The name of a place.

扁 K'heung, A pass closed from without; the bar of a door-way; the cross piece of wood in front of a carriage; to examine clearly. A handle.

扉 Kŏ, To close, to shut the door.

扁 Pëen, The ornament or tablet of a door: anything not globular, flat; low: also round like a plate: a skiff, or small boat.

扃 T'hëen, The bolt of a door; the tenon or pivot of a Chinese door.

SIX STROKES.

扆 ê, As 扆扆 yen é, the bar of a door. 炊扆扆

chuy yen è, she burned the bar of the door.

扆 è, A screen ornamented with hatchets placed between the door and the window; used in the palace of the ancient emperors.

扊 Hëen, A threshold.

扇 Shàng, The ring or handle of a door.

扇 Shén, A screen, a fan, the leaf of a door. 雙扇之門 shwang shén che mûn, a two-leaved door. 打扇 tà shén, to fan. 扇子 shén tszè, a fan. 自扇 tszé shén, to fan one's-self.

屋 Woo, A house, a cottage.

SEVEN AND MORE STROKES.

扈 Hoó, As 有扈 yèw hoó, the name of a country. 桑扈 sang hoó, the name of a retiring bird: a scholar. The name of an office. A tail, a suite. To cover. A large bat low hill. 扈扈 hoó hoó, broad, extensive.

扉 Fei, The wooden leaf of a door.

扊 Yèn, The bolt or bar of a door, by which the leaves are made fast.

扈 Le, Distorted, depraved.

扈 Pe, To destroy.

扈 Shè, A thin fastening for a door.

扈 Kè, To shut a door.

扈 Tswan, The bar of a door.

扈 Chan, The roof of a house.

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手 Shòw.

手 Shòw, The hand, to handle, to hold in the hand; to strike with the hand; the fist. 下手 hëá shòw, to commence operations. 歇手 hëě shòw, to cease from work. 手下 shòw hëá, under authority. 放手 fáng shòw, to let go the hand. 遊手 yêw shòw, an idle fellow, one who has nothing to do. 手足 shòw tsŭh, brethren. 水手 shwùy shów, a sailor. 手臂 shòw pé, the arm. 手背 shòw peí, the back of the hand. 手掌 shòw chàng, the palm of the hand. 手脚 shòw kĕŏ, assistants. 動手 túng shòw, to set about anything. 手執 shòw chĭh, to hold in the hand. 滿手 mwàn shòw, a handfull. 手段 shòw twan, a craft. 手藝 shòw é, an art.

才 Tsaê, Wood cut down, timber, materials. powers, capacities, talents, abilities; substance, strength 才子 tsaê tszé, a talented individual, a genius. 三才 san tsaê, the three powers. 才能 tsaê năng, abilities. 才學 tsaê hëŏ, learning. 奴才 noó tsaê, a slave. 無才 woô tsaê, devoid of talent. 才質 tsaê chĭh, capacity. 才思 tsaê sze, mental endowments. 才具 tsaê keú, talents.

扎 Chă, To pluck out, to pull

扐 Keïh, To hold in the hand.

TWO STROKES.

扣 K'hàn, To take anything with the hand.

扤 K'hew, To hold gently, not firm.

扱 Lïh, To divine by holding straws between the fingers. To bind.

扒 Paé, To pluck up, to eradicate: to do reverence: read pà, to break, to beat, to divide.

扑 Pŭh, To tap, to beat gently: also a stick, a cane. Read pow, to strike. 扑刑 pŭh hing, to beat with a cane.

打 Tà, To beat, to strike, to excite, to do anything. 相打 sëang tà, to fight. 打人 tà jin, to beat people. 打聽 tà t'hing, to listen. 打水 tà shwùy, to draw water. 打扮 tà pán, to dress up. 打動 tà túng, to excite. 打掃 tà saóu, to sweep. 打卦 tà kwà, to draw lots. 打睡 tà shwúy, to sleep. 打種 ta chúng, to cover a mare. 打秋風 tà tsew fung, to raise the wind. 打發 tà fà, to send. 打火 tà hò, to strike a light: also to put out a fire. 打工 tà kung, to set to work. 打架 tà kĕá, to fight. 打毬 tà kĕw, to play at ball. 打量 tà lëáng, to measure. 打風暴 tà fung páou, to blow a a gale of wind. 打把實 tà pà shïh, to box. 打點 tà tëèn, to arrange. 打燕 tà yén, to play at shuttle-cock.

THREE STROKES.

扶 Cháng, To wound, to injure. 打扶 tà cháng, to fight.

抓 Chang, To smite; the fist.

抆 Ch'ha, To take hold of with nippers; an instrument for catching mud-fish; to beat, to smite with the fist.

扗 Fung, To beat.

扞 Han, To ward off with the hand, to defend, to guard against, to oppose. 扞堅 han këen, to defend strongly. A shield. 手扞 shòw han, to fend off with the hand. 扞頭目 han t'hôw mŭh, to guard the head and eyes. 扞格 han kïh, stopped, impeded.

扔 Jing, To lead, to approach.

扛 Këang, To carry anything on a pole betwixt two; to carry, to bear burthens. 扛轎 këang keáou, to carry a sedan chair.

扜 Keuĕ, To dig out anything with a stick: wanting the left arm.

抔 K'hoo, To spread abroad, to stretch out, to lead forth.

扣 K'hów, To beat, to knock, to rap; to deduct; to lead a horse. 扣門 k'hów mun, to knock at a door. 扣三兩 k'hów san lëang, to deduct three taels. 扣折 k'hów chĕ, discount. 扣除 k'hów choô, to substract. 扣鈕 k'hów nèw, to button, to clasp. 扣數 k'hów soó, the sum deducted 扣工

k'hów kung tsëen, to cut one's wages

抿 Kin, To cover with a napkin

抇 Kŭh, To rub, to wipe: read keĭh, to strike: read heĭh, roused to action; glad; to draw out.

抅 Maòu, To hold, to grasp.

抇 Sin, To select, to pick out.

扒 搯 抇 pow sin, to destroy.

抇 Sin, To move, to shake.

抇 Teaòu, To strike hastily: to take anything out in the dark. Read teĭh, to lead: read chŏ, to strike: read yŏ, the joints and lines on the fingers: read leĭh, to place, to put down.

托 Tŏ, To take with the hand. 不托 pŭh tŏ, dumpling soup. Used for 託 tŏ, to entrust, to engage any one to do anything. 托子 tŏ tszè, a tray.

抛 Tò, To lead: read è, to add to, to leave: read chaè, to break off: read ê, to remove: read she, to drag.

扗 Tsùn, To cut off, to cut asunder.

抇 Wŭh, To move, to disturb.

抇 Yin, To lead, to induce.

扜 Yu, To point, to make signals by the hand: to hold fast

FOUR STROKES.

抓 Chaou, To scratch, to tickle. 抓住 chaou choŏ, to grasp with the talons. 抓耳 chaou ùrh, to scratch one's ear. 抓癢處 chaou yang choŏ, to scratch a part that itches. 抓破臉 chaou p'hó lëèn, to tear one's face.

抵 Chè, To strike sideways: to throw down into ruins.

折 Chĕ, To break off, to cut asunder, to decide, to deduct, to diminish; to fold, to bend; crooked, bent; to break to pieces: to press down, to repress. Also to stop, to desist; to point out men's failings: to destroy. To appoint a place for sacrifice: a bed for laying out the dead. Young unmarried persons. To injure vegetation. To lose a son by death. Implements used at funerals. Read shĕ, to break off, and join again. Also to divide, to scatter. Read pei, to rend, to tear. 折獄 chĕ yŏ, to decide causes. 折斷 chĕ twán, to break off. 將功折罪 tsëang kung chĕ tsúy, to perform acts of merit in order to make amends for offences. 折中 chĕ chung, to break in the midst. 扣折 k'hów chĕ, discount in trade. 折服 chĕ fŭh, to induce to submit. 折花 chĕ hwa, to pick a flower. 折毀 chĕ hwuy, to pull down. 折桂 chĕ kwei hëang, to attain to a doctor's degree. 折辯 chĕ pëen, to debate. 折損 chĕ sùn, to injure. 折枝 chĕ che, to break off a twig.

抄 Ch'haou, To take, to take a little; to seize by order of government: to trace writing, to copy, to transcribe. 抄寫 ch'haou sëay, to copy writing. 抄謄 ch'haou tăng, to transcribe. 抄白

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ch'haou pih, to make a fair copy. 抄家 ch'haou këa, to search a house, by virtue of a warrant. 抄咨 ch'haou tsze, an official copy

承 Ch'hing, To receive, to accept; to succeed, to hand down from above, to sustain what is laid upon one. Next, second in command. An evergreen. To stop, to impede. To assist, to be second to. 奉承 fung ch'hing, to flatter. 石承 shih ch'hing, the stone base of a pillar. 承載 ch'hing tsaé, to sustain. 承上繼下 ch'hing shang ké hëá, to connect and succeed. 扶承 fŭ ch'hing, to support. 承相 ch'hing sëang, a prime minister. 縣承 hëen ch'hing, an assistant magistrate. 承行公 ch'hing hing kung, clerks in public offices.

抌 Chìn, To strike heavily, to beat. 搥抌 pëë chìn, to push down.

拼 Ching, To hold up, to deliver, to rescue.

抦 Fang, Alike, resembling; to pull, to drag.

扶 Foo, To assist, to help, to defend, to support. 扶助 foo tsoó, to aid: also young and feeble. 扶義 foo é, to maintain one's-self by integrity. 扶災 foo tsae, to bear up under calamities. 扶挾 foo hëë, to support. 扶板 foo pàn, a piece of wood to lean on in a sedan chair.

扮 Fùn, To hold in the hand; to move; to unite. Read pán, to dress. 打扮 tà pán, to dress up, to adorn.

拌 Fung, To present up with both hands: read fŭng, to hold in both hands as water: read pang, to bear.

抚 Gaou, To measure.

扰 Heuèn, To pull anything straight.

找 Hwa, A pole for pushing on a boat; to pole a boat: read chaou, to supply what is deficient. 找還 chaou hwan, to pay money. 找尋 chaou sin, to seek after anything.

抏 Hwa, To put aside with the hand; to rend or split.

抗 Kae, To rub, to grind: read gwuy, to strike: read kwuy, to take.

揩 Ke, To avoid speaking about; to conceal.

扴 Kĕă, To scrape.

扲 Këen, To establish the fortunes of a family; to commence an undertaking; to record: read kin, to lay fast hold of, to seize, to take hold of with the finger.

抗 K'hăng, To oppose, to obstruct; to lift, to raise up, to introduce to notice; to rescue, to save: the east and western ends of a hill.

技 K'hè, Ability, art, ingenuity, clever, intelligent. 技藝 k'hè e, mechanical arts. 技巧 k'hè k'haou, artful, ingenious. 技能 k'hè năng, ability. 技異 k'hè é, clever.

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拜 Kùng, To hold the hands folded together, before the breast, to make a salutation.

扛 Kwàng, As 扛擴 kwâng jang, confused, disorderly.

扣 Kwŭh, To draw a thing, and put it in motion; to dig through; confused: read hwŭh, to tear.

抓 Maou, To select, to choose.

抦 Nă, To put anything in the water, to dip, to immerse, to stain, to dye: read nă, to strike, to beat: read juy, within.

扭 Nèw, To twist, to turn with the hand, to wrench. Read chow, to help, to save. 扭轉 nèw chuèn, to twist the arms about. 扭結 nèw këĕ, to twist. 扭稟 nèw pin, to collar, and carry before a magistrate. 扭送 nèw sùng, to seize a person, and bring him into court. 扭幹 nèw kan, to wring dry. 扭縛 nèw pŏ, to twis and tie.

把 Pà, To take, to take hold of, to seize, to hold; to rake. 把持 pà che, to hold fast. 把握 ŭh, to hold in the hand. 把刀 pà taou, to grasp a sword. 批把 pe pà, a musical instrument. 把我爲何人 pà gnò wei hô jin, who do you take me for? 火把 hò pà, a torch. 一把草 yĭh pà tsaòu, a bundle of herbs. 一把刀 yĭh pà taou, a sword. 有把柄 yew pà ping, having a handle, something to lay hold of, proof. 把扇 pà heung, to collar one. 把播 pà po, a sieve. 把守 pà shòw, to hold fast. 把土 pà t'hoŏ, to scrape the ground. 把總 pà tsung, an ensign, a sub-lieutenant.

扳 Pan, To pull, to drag, to haul: to climb. 扳回 pan hwuy, to pull back. 把扯 pan che, to draw into an affair, to implicate.

扑 Pëen, To strike with the hand, to pat; to clap with both hands, to beat time to a song.

批 P'hè, To smite with the hand; to push, to turn, to scrape; to assist, to compare, and decide, to reply. 批評 p'hè p'hing, to censure, to criticize. 批改 p'hè sëŏ, to correct and revise. 批回 p'hè hwûy, an official reply. 批准 p'hè chùn, to grant a petition. 批面 p'hè mëén, to slap the face. 批示 p'hè shé, an official answer to a proclamation.

抪 P'hŏ, To strike with the hand, to smite, to push.

抪 P'hŏ, To beat; incorrect.

抔 Pow, To take hold with both hands, to take to one's-self. 抔水 pow shwùy, to take up water in the hollow of both hands.

抒 Shoè, To pour out of one vessel into another, to strain off, to drain off water, to take out, to scoop out, to exclude, to let go; to lay open one's mind and feelings.

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拌 T'han, To hold together, to take hold of several things.

投 T'how, To cast, to throw, to cast away; to give, to receive; to give one's-self up to, to go to, to entrust, to cover. 投水 t'how shwùy, to cast into the water. 投火 t'how hò, to cast into the fire. 投軍 t'how keun, to enlist. 投託 t'how tŏ, to confide to anyone. 暗投 gán t'how, to introduce clandestinely. 投我以木瓜 t'how gnò è mŭh kwa, give me a papaya. 投繯 t'how hwan, to hang one's-self. 相投 sëang t'how, to suit one another. 投知 t'how che, to give information, to make known. 投誠 t'how ching, to return to one's duty. 投壺 t'how hoo, a sort of game. 投降 t'how hëang, to surrender. 投機 t'how ke, to hit the mark. 投標 t'how peaou, a sort of raffle. 投明 t'how ming, to sell by auction. 投帖 t'how tëĕ, to present a card.

抖 Tŏw, As 抖擻 tŏw sow, to arouse. 抖擻精神 tŏw sŏw tsing shîn, to rouse up one's spirits.

抃 Tsëang, To assist, to aid, to uphold.

抶 Tsĕih, To pluck, as flowers or fruits.

扱 Tshă, To take, to receive, to obtain; to lead, to raise up; to curtesy with the hands pointing to the ground, which is the salutation of women. Read chă, to tuck the garments round the waist.

扯 Ts'hin, To stick into.

抌 Tsŭh, To rub, to feel, to touch.

抶 Tsze, To dress the hair, to comb the hair. Read k'han, to smite.

抪 Tun, To move, to shake, to excite: also to lead, and to feel, to rub with the hand.

抆 Wăn, to wipe, to rub. 抆淚 wăn luy, to wipe away tears

抏 Wăn, To scrape, to rub, to pare off.

抭 Ya, As 扠抭 cha ya, irregular, uneven.

抚 Yĕw, Happy, happiness.

抾 Yĭh, To seize with the hand, to grasp, to take hold of. 人之抾圍 jîn che yĭh wei, a man's grasp. 抾腕 yĭh wan, to take one by the wrist. 抾鍵 yĭh këen, to hold the keys, to have controul.

抑 Yĭh, To repress: also close, and careful; to regulate; to stop up. To bend, to urge, to stop; handsome: to injure, to oppress, to cause to retire. To alter one's tone. A particle denoting or, either: also a commencing particle as moreover. 抑損 yĭh sun, to injure, to repress. 抑或如此 yĭh hwŏ joo tszè, or perhaps thus.

抎 Yu, To raise up with both hands.

抈 Yuĕ, To break to pieces; to move.

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抉 Yuĕ, To excavate, to dig out, to pluck, to twitch. 抉眼 yuĕ yen, to pluck out the eyes. 抉弦 yuĕ hëên, to pull a bow-string.

抉 Yuen, To move, to excite; to push.

抉 Yàn, To lose, to be overcome.

FIVE STROKES.

抯 Cha, To take hold of, to take anything out of a puddle

抌 Chang, Adjusted, and not in confusion.

招 Chaou, To beckon with the hand, to call, to cause to come, to invite, to seek for; to entangle; to take blame to one's-self, to confess; to excite. 招災 chaou tsae, to call for calamity. 手招 show chaou, to beckon with the hand. 招賢 chaou hëên, to invite clever men. 招招舟子 chaou chaou chow tszè, to hail a boatman. 招惹 chaou jay, to provoke. 招募兵 chaou moo ping, to raise troops. 招帖 chaou tëĕ, a hand bill. 招牌 chaou pae, a sign board. 招罪 chaou tsuy, to acknowledge an offence. 招認 chaou jin, to confess. 自招 tsze chaou, to bring upon one's-self.

抶 Chè, To open: read chae, to strike.

抬 Che, To beat.

扶 Ch'hih, To beat, to chastise, to flog.

抽 Ch'how, To pluck out, to take out, to draw out, to select, to read; to receive, to pump. 抽除 ch'how chòo, to exclude. 抽筋 ch'how kin, to pluck out the sinew. 十分抽其一分 shih fùn ch'how k'he yih fùn, to take one out of ten. 抽一抽 këa yih ch'how, to take a tenth. 抽稅 ch'how shwuy, to levy a tax. 私抽 sze ch'how, to exact without authority. 逃抽 taou ch'how, to smuggle. 抽出 ch'how ch'hŭh, to select. 抽分 ch'how fún, to take percentage. 抽剝 ch'how pŏ, to extort. 抽拔 ch'how pŏ, to rescue, to deliver. 抽身 ch'how shin, to take one's-self off. 抽引 ch'how yin, to draw out. 抽水 ch'how shwuy, to pump water.

拆 Chih, To rend, to tear, to break open, to pull down: read ch'hih, to strike. 甲拆 këă chih, the bursting of the buds in vegetation. 拆信 chih sin. to break open a letter. 拆壞 chih hwaé, to break to pieces. 拆毀 chih hwuy, to pull down, to demolish. 拆開 chih k'hae, to open.

拓 Chih, To gather, to collect: read t'hŏ, to receive anything in the hand; to push with the hand. To burst open, to enlarge. 拓落 chih lŏ, ill-paired, unsuited; reduced to poverty.

拫 Chin, To hold fast, to grasp rudely: read hëen, to accompany. 拫抱 chin paou, to embrace.

拄 Choò, To prop up, to oppose, to sustain, to pierce.

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to stick, to point at sideways. 拄摺 choò mei, a prop. 拄撐 choò chang, to keep from falling.

拙 Chuĕ, Unintelligent, dull, unskilful, to labour at hypocritical concealment: to bend. 拙計 chuĕ ké, a stupid plan. 拙荊 chuĕ king, the dull thorn; my wife. 拙性 chuĕ sing, a dull mind. 拙筆 chuĕ peĭh, a bad writer. 拙算 chuĕ swán, a bad speculation.

拙 é, To lead, to induce.

拊 Foò, To lay the hand on, to soothe, to tranquillize; to strike, to tap gently. 拊石 foò shĭh, to strike the musical stone. 拊心 foò sin, to lay the hand on the heart. Also a musical instrument. The handle of an instrument, the place where it is held. To beat clothes. 拊膺 foò ying, to smite on one's breast. 拊手 foò shòw, to lay the hand on.

拂 Fŭh, To strike over, to brush across, to brush away; to rub, to rub off, to dust, a brush, a duster. To exterminate. Proud, stubborn; to oppose; perverse. A sort of posture making. Read peĭh, an assistant. 拂塵 fŭh chĭn, to brush away dust. 拂慮 fŭh leu, to drive away care. 彷拂 fang fŭh, resembling, like. 拂戾 fŭh lé, perverse. 拂舞 fŭh woo, to gambol. 拂人性 fŭh jĭn sing, to thwart men's dispositions.

扶 Heuĕ, As 扶揆 heuĕ hwang, to strike; to cast.

抲 Ho, To rend, to split open; to grasp, to excite; to bear, to carry; to push away.

拘 Keu, To stop, to stop anything from going away, to detain; to hold, to adhere to; to take, to receive; bent, crooked; to collect. 不拘 pŭh keu, no matter what. 拘泥 keu ne, obstinate adherence. 拘執 keu chĭh, to grasp. 拘牽 keu këen, to drag along. 拘究 keu kow, to seize and bring up for examination. 拘拿 keu nà, to seize a criminal. 拘束 keu sŏ, to restrain.

拑 K'hëen, To hold anything by pressure, to hold as with nippers, to hold as under the arms. 拑口 k'hëen k'hòw, to shut one's mouth.

抾 K'heu, To carry away, to snatch, to take up with both hands. Read k'hëĕ, to hold, to grasp, to take away.

拒 K'heú, To stop, to obstruct, to oppose, to withstand. 拒難 k'heú nán, to withstand difficulties. 拒諫 k'heú këĕn, to resist reproof. 拒絕 k'heú tseuĕ, to cut off all communication. 拒敵 k'heú teĭh, to oppose an enemy

拳 Koo, Crime, guilt.

抓 Kwa, To lead, to strike.

拽 Kwae, To disturb.

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拐 Kwaè, A staff to assist in walking. 拐杖 kwaè chàng, a staff: to kidnap, to swindle. 拐騙 kwaè pëën, to decoy. 拐子 kwaè tszè, a kidnapper. 拐去 kwaè k'heú, to kidnap. 拐販 kwaè fan, to steal and sell.

拗 Lew, To touch, to feel.

拎 Ling, To hold anything dangling in the hand.

拉 Lŏ, To break, to destroy; the rustling of the wind; to call, to pull. 拉脅 lŏ hëĕ, to break one's ribs. 拉行 lŏ hing, to induce any to accompany one. Read la, to pull, as 拉倒 la taòu, to pull down. 拉扯 la chay, to pull about. 拉手 la shòw, to take hold of the hand.

抹 Mei, To feel, to touch with the hand.

抹 Mŏ, To rub, to daub, to smear, to anoint, to rub out, to blot out. 抹油 mŏ yêw, to anoint with oil. 抹煞 mŏ shă, to sweep away the whole. 塗抹 toô mŏ, to rub out anything. 抹頸 mŏ king, to cut one's throat. 抹去 mŏ k'heu, to obliterate. 抹抬 mŏ tae, to scrub.

拇 Mòw, The thumb, the great toe. 大拇 tá mòw, the great toe. 駢拇 ping mòw, an additional thumb, or great toe.

拏 Nà, To lead, to drag, to take, to seize. 拏來 nà laè, to bring. 拏去 nà k'heú, to take away. 拏問 nè wăn, to seize and examine. 拏獲 nà hwŏ, to apprehend.

掏 Naou, To grasp.

抳 Nè, To stop, to point at anything: to grind.

拈 Nëen, To take anything up with the fingers, to pinch. 拈花 nëen hwa, to pick a flower. 拈鬮 nëen kew, to draw lots. 拈筆 nëen peĭh, to take up one's pen. 拈書 nëen shoo, to take up a book.

拔 Pă, To pluck up, to take out, to root out, to eradicate, to rescue, to deliver; to attack and take, to capture, to elevate, to surpass. Also, speedily. To stand alone: the end of an arrow; to exclude, to take away, to brush away. Read pŏ, to grasp. 拔劍 pă këen, to draw a sword. 救拔 kéw pă, to deliver. 除拔 choô pă, to cut off. 拔萃 pă tsuy, to exceed all one's fellows. 超拔 chaou pă, to elevate. 提拔 te pă, to promote. 拔貢 pă kúng, to promote to a higher literary degree. 拔根 pă kăn, to eradicate. 拔力 pă leĭh, to exert one's whole strength.

拜 Paé, To make an obeisance, to bow down to the ground, to acknowledge supremacy, to worship, to venerate, to salute, to visit; to appoint to an office. 頓首拜 tun shòw paé, to bow with the head to the ground. 拜手 paé shòw, to bow down to one's hands. 跪拜 kwei paé, to kneel down. 回

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拜 hwûy paé, to return a visit. 奉拜 fung paé, to adore. 拜神 paé shîn, to worship. 拜友 paé yèw, to visit a friend. 拜見 paé këén, to wait upon. 拜年 paé nëên, to congratulate one on the new year. 拜客 paé k'hïh, to wait on a visitor. 拜佛 paé fŭh, to worship Buddha. 拜相 paé sëáng, a minister of state.

抱 Paòu, and Paóu, To embrace, to enfold, to hold in the arms, to hold under the arm. Read peaou, to lead, to take. Vapour tending towards the sun. To sit on eggs. To throw away, to reject. 抱恨 paóu hăn, to harbour resentment. 懷抱 hwaê paòu, to carry in the bosom. 抱住 paŏu choó, to embrace. 抱義 paóu é, to adhere to righteousness. 抱屈 paŏu keŭh, to feel aggrieved. 抱愧 paóu kwei, to feel ashamed. 抱病 paóu pîng, to be sick.

披 Pe, or P'he, To hold out on one side, to open, to uncover, to open out as a scroll, to raise up anything with the hand; to arouse to cover over. To oppose, to resist. 披執 p'he chïh, the full dress of a military officer. 披書 p'he shoo, to open a book. 披覽 p'he lăn, to open and read 披靡 p'he mei, an army routed. 披髮 p'he fă, dishevelled hair.

抔 Pe, To open out to uncover

拚 Pëen To apply the hand to, to put the hand on, to brandish the arms: read fun, to brush away: read fan, to fly away 拚去 pëen k'heú, to reject, to throw. 拚命 pëen mîng, to risk one's life.

拟 Peïh, To strike, to beat: read pe, to strike in play. Also to brush away; to pierce, to stab

拋 P'haou, To reject, to throw away, to cast aside. 拋車 p'haou keu, a catapulta, a machine for throwing stones. 拋去 p'haou k'heú, to throw away.

拍 P'hïh, To pat, to beat on anything, to smite the hands together. 拍手 p'hïh shòw, to clap the hands. 拍掌 p'hïh chàng, ditto. 拍張 p'hïh chang, a shuttle-cock. 拍案 p'hïh gán, to strike the table. 拍板 p'hïh pan, Chinese castanets.

抨 P'hing, To grasp and raise: read p'hăng, to cause, to follow.

拆 P'hoo, To hold, to loosen, to scatter, as dust; to strike. 拆擺 p'hoo paé, to injure a person

拌 P'hwan, To reject, to cast off; to distinguish, to dissever, to cut off to divide.

抦 Pmg, To hold in the hand.

相 Sëang, To arrive at, to reach to.

抻 Shîn, To spread out, to stretch anything long.

担 Tan, To brush, to strike, to raise up. 担橋 tán keaou; to raise up a bridge. Used for 擔

tán, to carry, a load. 担塵 tán chin, to brush away dust.

抵 Té, To push, to butt, to run against, to offend; to sustain. 抵罪 té tsúy, to bear the blame. 不抵錢 pŭh té tsëên, not worth money. 抵賬 té chang, to settle an account. 抵償 té chang, to forfeit one's life. 抵城 té chîng, arrived at the city. 抵掌 té chàng, to clap one's hands. 抵几 té kè, to slap the table. 抵銷 té seaou, to pay a compensation. 抵基 té sĭh, to evade an accusation. 大抵 tá té, generally speaking. 抵命 té míng, to forfeit one's life. 相抵 sëang té, to come together in battle.

拖 T'hô, To drag, to pull, to trail, to track. 拖船 t'hô chuên, to track a boat. 拖延 t'hô yên, to delay. 拖累 t'hô lúy, to involve. 拖斃 t'hô pe, to torture to death. 拖泥 t'hô nê, to drag through the mud. 拖膝 t'hô sĕĭh, to bend the knee.

抶 Tsă, To hold, to hold under the arm.

扯 Tsan, To feel, to handle.

批 Tsze, To thump, to pummel; to beat wild beasts with the hand.

掌 Tsze, To accumulate, to hoard.

押 Yă, A public court; talents; to govern, to rule, to guard, to escort; to lay hold of, to seize. Read kĕă, to aid; to escort. 押花號 yă hwa haóu, to affix one's mark. 管押 kwàn yă, to keep in custody. 押送 yă súng, to convey under arrest. 押船 yă chuên, custom-house boats. 押服 yă fŭh, to oppress. 押冬茶 yă tung châ, winter teas.

抰 Yang, To beat with the strap of a carriage.

抭 Yaòu, To scoop grain out of a mortar.

拗 Yaòu, to pull with the hand, to twist, to break, to rush. 違拗 weî yaòu, to resist obstinately. 執拗 chĭh yaòu, obstinate adherence. 擺拗 tuy yaòu, to push against. 拗折 yaòu chĕ, to twist off. 拗子 yaòu tszè, an obstinate fellow. 拗頸 yaòu kíng, stiff-necked.

抴 Yîh, To lay hold of, to repress.

SIX STROKES.

挓 Cha, As 挓抄 cha sha, to open.

指 Chè, The finger, the toe; to point with the finger, to point out, to make known, to inform, to show, to beckon, to make signs to; the intention, the will: handsome. 巨指 keú chè, the thumb. 食指 shĭh chè, the forefinger. 將指 tsëang chè, the second finger. 無名指 woô míng chè, the third finger. 小指 seaòu chè, the little finger. 足指 tsŭh chè, the toes of the feet. 指示 chè shé, to point out. 指摩 chè

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hwuy, to beckon, or make signs to. 指揮 chè hwuy, ditto. 指使 chè shè, to direct. 直指 chĭh chè, the name of an office. 指甲 chè kiă, the finger nails: also Lawsonia inermis. 指節聲 chè tsĕĕ shing, the noise made in cracking the fingers. 指點 chè tëèn, to point out. 大指 tá chè, the main intention. 指望 chè wáng, desire. 指南車 chè nân keu, the mariner's compass. 指天 chè t'hëen, to point to heaven.

扡 Ch'hè, To separate, to divide, to split, to reject, to strike: read e, to increase: read chay, great.

持 Ch'he, To grasp, to hold fast, without letting go; to maintain. 軍持 keun ch'he, a vessel for drawing water. 持意 ch'he é, to hold fast to one's opinion. 持守 ch'he shòw, to keep fast hold of.

挃 Chĭh, The noise made in reaping grain. 撞挃 túng chĭh, to strike a musical instrument; to beat with the whole hand.

掌 Chĭh, To measure anything with the hand, to span.

挃 Chìn, To give; to engage. chìn shĭh, to rub, to wipe clean. 挃衣 chìn e, a bathing gown.

拯 Ching, To help, to save, to rescue, to deliver, to raise up. 拯於水火 ching yû shwùy hò, to rescue from fire and water. 拯救 ching kéw, to deliver.

拗 Chow, To hold, to grasp.

抗 Chung, To leap, to skip.

拽 E, A surname.

按 Gán, To keep down, to repress, to stop, to take hold of, to lay the hand on, to pull with the hand. To enquire into, to examine, to try. 抑按 yĭh gán, to repress. 按兵 gán ping, to stop the troops. 按劍 gán këén, to grasp one's sword. 按察 gán tsă, to examine. 按法 gán fă, according to law. 按察使 gán tsă shè, the criminal judge of a province. 按當 gán táng, to put in pawn. 按轡 gán pe, to hold the bridle.

扼 Gò, As 握扼 wò gò, to pluck.

抜 Hae, To move, to affect, to influence, to shake: one says, to carry.

掲 Hán, To draw swiftly, to pull with a jerk; to spread out, to put in order.

掓 Haou, To extirpate, to pull up by the roots.

拹 Hëĕ, To fold, to plicate; to draw.

拘 Heuen, To strike: read hung, to point with the hand

扛 Hung, The flying of insects.

抬 Hwŭh, High.

拔 Hwuy, To strike together, to beat one another.

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扔 Jung, Mutual, to help, to assist: also to oppose; to push: read jing, because, for.

抈 Juy, To push forward: read juen, to prop: read e, to take hold of.

挍 Keáou, To compare, to adjust, to oppose, to recompense, to examine: also confused, disturbed in mind; to discuss the rights of anything; to oppose the will of a superior.

拮 Kĕĕ, To set to work about anything, tooth and nail; to grasp anything with all one's might. To form a rut, as by a wheel; to track, to follow at the heels, to press upon. 拮 拘 kĕĕ keu, embarrassed.

拷 K'haòu, To snatch, to beat, to exact by torture. 拷 訊 k'haòu sìn, to examine by torture 拷 打 k'haòu tà, to cudgel.

挈 K'hĕĕ, To hold in suspense, to hold dangling. 提 挈 te k'hĕĕ, to carry in the hand; to support, to hold up, to adjust, to put in order. Read k'he, deficient, exhausted. To write on a tablet. Read yĕ, alone. 總 挈 tsung kĕĕ, to take in hand many things.

拳 K'heuen, The hand bent, the fist; repeated k'heuen k'heuen, grieved, attached to, earnest, respectful. To hold fast. 拳 拳 服 膺 k'heuen k'heuen fŭh ying, to clasp to one's breast. Read yuen, strong. 空 拳 k'hung k'heuen, an empty fist, to have nothing. 拳 法 k'heuen fă, the art of boxing. 拳 頭 k'heuen t'hôw, the fist. 拳 脚 便 捷 k'heuen k'hĕŏ pĕĕn tseĭh, expert in the hands and feet. A good fist.

拷 K'hoo, To hold.

挌 Kĭh, To strike, to fight, to stop, to impede. 手 挌 shòw kĭh, to beat with the hand: to lift up, to pull, to draw.

拎 Kin, To hold anything.

拱 Kŭng, To fold the hands, so that the two thumbs come together, as in making a Chinese salutation. 拱 手 kŭng shòw, to fold the hands together. 垂 拱 chuy kŭng, to let down the hands from being folded. Also to hold in both hands. 拱 翊 kŭng yu, to encircle. 拱 照 kŭng chaóu, to afford protection. 拱 立 kŭng leĭh, to stand with the hands folded, in a respectful manner. 拱 別 kŭng pĕĕ, to make a salutation.

拳 Kung, The hands manacled together.

拳 Kung, To fold in the arms, to embrace.

拳 Kung, to lift up both hands, and take anything.

挂 Kwá, To draw a line: also to suspend. 箭 挂 kang kwá, the head of an arrow.

挋 Kwei, To break down, to demolish: read wei, to suspend.

括 Kwŏ, To tie, to include, to bundle; to arrive at: to

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brush. 包括 paou kwo, to wrap up, to inclose. 囊括 nang kwŏ, to inclose in a bag. 括髮 kwŏ fă, to tie up the hair in a knot on the top of the head. 機括 ke kwŏ, ingenious springs; machinery.

捌 Lĕĕ, To twitch, to twist.

揫 Leŭh, To take hold of with the fingers.

拿 Nà, The same as 拏 nà, to take hold of.

捼 Nĕĕ, To pluck, to gather.

拰 Nin, To twist, and bend a bow.

捺 Nŭh, As 捺拘 sŭh nŭh, not straiten'd out, contracted

掽 Pae, To twitch; to brush.

振 Pĭh, To tear, to rend.

扮 Pĭh, To strike.

捎 Saou, To bend and twist about in order to climb.

挩 Sëen, As 換挩 tëen sëen, to take hold of anything with the fingers.

捵 Sëen, To hold.

拭 Shĭh, Clean, to wipe clean, to wipe anything with a napkin, to clean sheep. 拂拭 fŭh shĭh, to dust. 拭桌 shĭh chŏ, to wipe the table. 拭垢 shĭh k'how, to wipe off dirt. 拭淨 shĭh te, to brush away tears.

捷 Sĭh, To select, to pick and choose, to take, to assist.

揖 Tsĕ, To beat, to slap.

挑 T'heaou. to twist, to wrench; the name of a vessel: also to carry, to bear with a staff across the shoulders; to take, to select; to lead, to draw forth, to stir up. Swiftly; to sport, to play: to save; to move. 挑擔 t'heaou tán, to bear a burthen. 挑羹 t'heaou kăng, a spoon. 挑唆 t'heaou so, to disseminate discord. 挑夫 t'heaou foo, a porter. 挑戰 t'heaou chén, to provoke to fight. 挑燈 t'heaou tăng, to carry a lantern. 輕挑 k'hing t'heaou, levity of conduct. 挑選 t'heaou seuen, to select. 挑撥 t'heaou pŏ, to stir up mischief. 挑達 t'heaou tă, volatile. 挑取 t'heaou tseu, to take out. 挑動 t'heaou tung, to agitate. 挑引 t'heaou yin, to mislead.

挏 T'hung, To lead, to draw, to excite.

揆 Tò, To conjecture, to measure; to shake; to furl a sail.

挼 Tsă, To urge, to press, to compel by torture.

拴 Tseuen, To select, to pick out.

揉 Tsŏ, As 攙揉 kwŏ tsŏ, to strike, to bind.

捋 Tsŭh, To reap the first ripe grain.

揕 Tsun, Embarrassed, restricted; to stick into.

拿 Tsze, To take hold of.

挖 Wă, As 挑挖 t'heaou wă, to scoop. 挖耳 wă

ùrh, to pick the ears. 耳挖 ùrh wǎ, an ear pick.

拽 Yě, To drag the feet along the ground, to trail.

捆 Yin, To approach; the same as before.

SEVEN STROKES.

挈 Chae, To pierce anything.

揱 Chae, To salute with the palm of the hand.

挺 Chăng, To select, to raise up. 挺掄 chăng lun, to take from amongst.

挾 Ch'hă, Sharp, keen.

振 Chìn, To save, to help, to rescue. Also to arouse, to tear, to move, to alarm, to adjust, to display, to receive, to contain; to stop. Birds flying in flocks. Read chin, liberal, substantial; full. 振救 chìn kéw, to save. 振民 chìn mîn, to help the people. 振怖 chìn poó, to alarm. 振書 chìn shoo, to dust books, and put them in order. 振河海 chìn hô haè, (the earth) contains the seas and rivers. 振古 chìn koò, of old time. 振羽 chìn yĭh, to spread the wings for flight. 振作 chìn tso, to arouse.

揗 E, To drag along.

揜 Fan, To take hold of, to brush away.

捧 Fung, To hold up with both hands, to offer up, to present, to divide by the hands and reckon. 捧讀 fung t'hŭh, to hold in both hands, and read.

揥 Go, Pendant, hanging down; to rub.

捍 Hán, To ward off, to move; to stop, to grasp, to lift up.

掊 Hung, To beat.

揈 Heae, To hold, to grasp.

掯 Hëang, A double sail.

挾 Hëĕ, To hold, to carry, to carry under the arm, to hold the string of a bow; to conceal, to store up; to hide in the bosom, to defend; to meet with. 挾持 hëĕ chê, to hold under the arm, to undertake. 挾貴 hëĕ kwei, to presume on one's nobility. 挾弓 hëĕ kung, to hold a bow. 挾書 hëĕ shoo, to conceal books. 挾取 hëĕ tseú, to squeeze, to extort.

掘 Hĭh, To tear, to dig into the ground: read chĭh. 掘扶 hĭh pă, the name of an officer.

捾 Hò, To carry, to bear.

挽 Hwan, To scrape, to rub, to polish gems; to beat, to strike.

揿 Kăng, To stir up.

揚 Kang, To raise, to elevate.

揭 Ke, To conceal. 揭諱 ke hwuy, to avoid uttering.

挍 Keaou, To stir up, and confuse: also to strike.

揬 Këen, To wipe.

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揿 Këŏ, To push, to seize by the horns; to stab. 攙揿 tsan këŏ, to pierce.

抶 Keu, To put earth into a basket, to fill up with earth; long, to stop, to defend.

掘 Keüh, A place for holding a spear; an earth barrow.

捃 Keun, To pick up, to put to rights.

掯 K'hang, The sound of the harp; to draw out

捆 Kwăn, To arrange in order; to beat and bind. 捆屨 kwăn le, to weave straw shoes: also to work at.

挮 Laou, To shut up, to close.

捋 Leuĕ, To finger; to stroke with the fingers. 撙乳 leuĕ joŏ, to draw milk. 嚲捋 yŏ leuĕ, to finger a flute.

挴 Mei, To covet.

揝 Nán, The appearance of fishes eating.

揑 Nĕĕ, To press with the hand, to pinch together with the fingers.

挪 No, As 搓挪 tso no, to rub.

挼 No, To rub with the hand, in order to make anything round. 挼沙 no sha, to rub the hands with sand, in order to cleanse them: to strike Read hwuy, to offer food to the gods. Read ló, to manage.

捌 Pa, To break open, to divide, to beat. One way of writing 八 pă, eight. Read pĕĕ, to tear asunder.

捭 Pŏ, To pluck up, to take out

捞 Poo, As 捞攎 poo loo, to gather, to pick up straws: read chĭh, to beat.

捕 Poó, To take, to seize, to search after, in order to apprehend. 捕魚 poó yû, to catch fish. 捕拿 poó nà, to pursue and take an offender. 捕獲 poó hwŏ, to seize. 捕鳥 poó neaòu, to catch birds. 捕緝 poó tseĭh, to pursue and take. 捕廳 poó t'hing, an inferior police officer. 捕盜 poó taóu, to hunt robbers. 捕役 poó yĭh, police-runners.

捊 Pow, To draw and take up, to work up the feelings: read foo, to strike: read fow, whether or not.

掺 San, As 撼掺 kan san, to shake.

捎 Shaou, As 橋捎 keaou shaou, to take hold of anything from above; to select, to pick out: to cut off; to plunder, to brush away. Read saou, to strike: read seaou, to exclude 搖捎 yaou saou, to move.

挺 Shen, Long; to draw out, to protract, to take; to flee away; to strike with the palm of the hand, to slap. Soft, agreeable, gentle

揲 Shĭh, A tap, a gentle stroke.

抄 So, As 摩抄 mo so, to rub, to feel. Read sha, as 抄抄 cha sha, opening, expanding

揀 Sung, To reverence, to elevate, to move. Read sŏ, to bind: read sow, to take.

揭 Tëě, To stick, to adhere firmly; to grasp.

揥 T'hè, To wipe away tears.

挺 T'hing, To pluck up, to pull out; to hold firmly; to enlarge; to lead, to stretch out; straight. 挺身 t'hing shin, to stretch one's-self. 挺出 t'hing ch'hŭh, to rush out.

挩 T'hŏ, To unloose, to exclude, to mistake, to leave: read shuy, to wipe: read juy, to move.

捈 T'hoo, To suggest in sleep; to lead: read shoŏ, to enlarge: read cha, to throw down.

撱 T'hŭh, To point or feel the way with a stick.

捅 T'hung, To advance, to lead onward: also to strike.

揕 Tsín, To strike.

捉 Tsŭh, To take hold of, to grasp. 捉髮 tsŭh fă, to grasp the hair. 捉手 tsŭh shòw, to grasp one by the hand. Also to seize, to apprehend. 捉獲 tsŭh hwŏ, to apprehend.

揝 Tsún, To push, to shove; to lay the hand on.

撙 Tún, to push.

捘 Tún, to open out, to extend.

揣 Twan, Short: read tow, four handfuls.

挽 Wàn, to draw, to pull. 挽弓 wàn kung, to draw a bow. 挽留 wàn lêw, to detain. 挽回 wàn hwúy, to draw back. 挽歌 wàn ko, songs sung at funerals by those who pull the hearse

捂 Woŏ, to come in contact with, to push against, to oppose, to prop up, to guard against.

揆 Yaè, to strike on the back, to beat: also to push, to shove along with violence; to spread out on one side. 揆揀 yaè sŏ, to push about.

挪 Yay, to lift up the hands and play with. 挪揄 yay yu, to make game of any one. Read yu, as 胥挪 seu yu, fragments.

挹 Yĭh, to take by the hand, to lead, to lade out, as with a spoon. Used for 揖 yĭh, to bow. 拱挹 kung yĭh, to make a bow. Also for 抑 yĭh, to repress, to retire. 挹注 yĭh choo, to transfer liquids from one vessel to another.

捐 Yuen, or Keuen, to reject, to exclude, to throw away: to die of sickness. 捐命 keuen ming, to throw away one's life. 捐生 keuen săng, a literary title bought with money. 捐官 keuen kwan, to purchase office. 捐瘠 keuen tseĭh, to die of sickness. 捐題 keuen té, to subscribe.

EIGHT STROKES.

掫 Chă, to lift up with the hand.

掌 Chàng, the palm of the hand, or the sole of the foot;

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the middle of the hand. 指其掌 chè kê chàng, to point to the palm of one's hand. Also to rule, to regulate. 主掌 choò chàng, to manage. 掌管 chàng kwàn, to preside. 至掌 ché chàng, a leech. 執掌 yang chàng, to lose one's self-controul. 職掌 chĭh chàng, controul. 掌理 chàng lè, to superintend. 一巴掌 yĭh pà chàng, a slap of the hand. 熊掌 heung chàng, a bear's paw. 看手掌 k'hán shòw chàng, to practice palmistry.

搯 Ch'haou, To stab, to pierce: read teaou, to stir up.

搋 Ch'hé, To cast into, to hold: read chĭh, to lean on a staff.

掣 Ch'he, Obstructed, impeded: also to pluck, to take, to pull, to draw. 掣簽 ch'he tsëen, to draw lots. 掣肘 ch'he chow, to impede, to embarrass.

掯 Ching, The sound of chopping wood.

掇 Chŏ, To beat, to shove, to peck, to pierce wood: to pierce as with an awl; the noise of pecking.

揕 Chĭn, To ascertain a level or a perpendicular by a plumb-line.

捶 Chuy, To beat with a staff, to cudgel, to pound. 捶竹 chuy pŏ, to bamboo. 捶鈐 chuy kov, the bit of a bridle.

捈 Too, To apply the hand to, to soothe: the same as 撫

捧 Fŭng, To receive with both hands, to hold with both hands; to present up. 捧上 fŭng shàng, to offer up.

捋 Gŏ, The chips made in cutting wood.

捰 Hĕĭ, An axle tree.

揩 Hëen, The name of a district

掀 Hëen, To raise and lift out, to raise anything with the hand, to lift a wheel out of the mud. Also high, lofty. 昂掀 shòw hëen, to carry one's head high. Read hăn, to lead.

揈 Hwŏ, Confused, bewildered; to split; the noise of anything splitting.

揂 Juy, To prop up: read nuy, within; a surname.

揭 Kang, To raise up, to elevate.

掎 Kè, To draw sideways, to drag one foot, to pull by the foot: to display, to let go, to produce

揭 Ke, Firm and strong. 拸揭 këen ke, bold.

揭 Kĕă, To pluck up.

据 Keu, The part of a spear that is grasped by the hand; the hand diseased; precipitate, hurried; a place, a position: to make a low bow, with a straight neck. 拮据 kĭh keu, embarrassed.

掘 Kuĭh, To dig, to excavate; to rise up alone, to stand alone; to exhaust. 掘井 kuĭh tsing, to dig a well. Read kŭh, to

extend. 掘池 keŭh chê, to dig a moat. 掘地 keŭh tê, to dig into the ground.

掬 Keŭh, to hold in both hands; the hollow of the hand; both hands full. To leave.

掐 K'hëă, To pierce with the nails; to dig the nails into.

掮 K'hëen, Uneasy.

掔 K'hëen, Firm, thick, substantial; to drag away: to hold, to strike.

捲 K'heuen, Strength, vigour; to exert one's strength, to fatigue one's-self. To receive, to gather, to roll together. 捲手 k'heuen shòw, the fist. 捲髮 k'heuen fă, to braid the hair. 捲起 k'heuen k'he, to roll up.

捡 K'hin, to hold fast, to catch, to take fast hold of one's clothes.

挷 K'húng, To press down with the hand.

控 K'húng, To draw, or pull, as a bow; to inform, to appeal, to accuse; to hold, to maintain, to hold in a horse; to throw one's-self upon. Also to beat, to eject. 控告 k'húng kaóu, to accuse. 控馬 k'húng mà, to check a horse.

掴 Kŏo, The name of a district.

掛 Kwa, To distinguish, to lay aside, to hang on the fingers of the left hand, to divine by straws, to suspend, to hang. 懸掛 heuen kwa, to suspend. 掛意 kwa é, to be in suspense. 掛齒 kwa ch'hè, to make anything the topic of conversation. 掛慮 kwa leú, suspense. 掛燈 kwa tăng, to hang up a lamp.

掍 Kwăn, The same, similar; to combine.

掜 Kwŏ, To strike.

摜 Kwŭh, To slap, to strike, to brush away dust.

掣 Le, To hold anything with the hand.

掤 Lëang, To adorn; to drive a pair of horses.

掠 Lëŏ, and Lëang, To snatch, to steal, to plunder, to forage; a stroke in writing inclining to the left and tapering; to beat, to cudgel. 擄掠 loo lëŏ, to take captive. 榜掠 pang lëŏ, to punish with stripes. 抄掠 shaou lëŏ, to take by force. 刼掠 këĕ lëŏ, to plunder. 搶掠 tsëàng lëŏ, to rob.

掄 Lin, To kill, and slay; to beat.

掕 Líng, To curb a horse; to stop.

掄 Lun, and Leĭh, To choose, to select. 掄材 lun tsaê, to pick out timber. Also versed in.

掺 Mae, To covet

捫 Mun, To feel, to lay the hand on, to soothe. 持捫 chê mun, to take hold of. 捫足 mun tsŭh, to stamp with the feet. 捫虱 mun sĭh, to crack lice. 捫心 mun sin, to lay the hand on the heart.

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捺 Nă, To lay the hand heavily on anything; in writing, lines drawn to the right.

揳 Na, To pull and drag one another about.

搹 Nè, To decide; to refuse compliance: read e, to entrust to; to seize, to grasp: read yĕ, to pinch together with the fingers. To make up a story.

捻 Nĕĕ, To pinch together with the fingers, to scrape together

揉 No, To push, to rub the hands together; to rub anything with the hand. 揉抄 no sha, to rub in the hands.

掰 Paé, To strike with both hands; to throw down. Read pe, to destroy: read pĭh, to tear off pieces of meat and throw them on hot stones to roast.

拼 Păng, To drag together: read ping, to expel.

耙 Pang, A sort of plough.

掰 Pe, To give, to bestow.

揌 Peaou, To distribute, to scatter.

掤 Ping, A case for arrows, a quiver; to cover an arrow with the hand.

掊 Pow, To take hold of; to extract salt from sea water; to collect; deeply, vastly; to strike, to overcome. 掊克 pow k'hĭh, to exact duties with rigour.

掸 Pun, The hands confused.

掃 Saóu, To brush away, to sweep, to search, to cast away. 洒掃 shae saóu, to sprinkle and sweep. 鬧掃 taóu saóu, the knot of hair at the back of the head. 打掃 tà saóu, to sweep. 掃除 saóu choô, to sweep away. 掃把 saóu pà, a broom. 掃捉 saóu tsŭh, to search and seize. 掃艙 saóu tsang, the last boat, in shipping a cargo. 掃數 saóu soó, to clear off an account.

搡 Saou, To seize with violence

捨 Shày, To let go, to reject, to part with, to leave off, to desist from, to give to the poor. 施捨 she shày, to bestow in charity. 捨富 shày foó, to give up riches. 捨本 shày pŭn, to neglect the main thing. 捨板 shày pàn, to bestow a coffin in charity.

授 Shów, To give, to deliver to. 受授 show shów, giving and taking. 傳授 chuen shów, to communicate instruction.

掇 Shŭh, To gather with the hand, to pick.

搋 Te, To push against, to oppose; to pluck, to pull.

掂 Tëen, To try the weight of anything with the hand.

揥 T'ha, A thimble for sewing: also a cap, a covering; to feel, to avail one's-self of.

探 T'hán, To take notice of from a distance, to spy, to investigate, to try, to essay. Read shen, to take. 探問 t'hán wăn,

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to enquire. 探聽 t'hán t'hing, to listen. 探水 t'hán shwùy, to fathom. 探湯 t'hán t'hang, to try the heat of water. 探虎口 t'hán hoó k'hòw, to try the tyger's mouth. 打探 tà t'hán, to explore. 探試 t'hán shé, to essay. 探友 t'hán yèw, to visit a friend.

掏 T'haou, To select, to open out.

掉 T'heaóu, To shake, to agitate; to adjust. 掉磬 t'heaóu k'hìng, to shake the musical stone.

掭 T'hëen, To stretch out anything with the hand, in order to make it straight.

揚 T'helh, To stir up with the hand.

揲 T'hïh, To smite with the fist, to thump.

揱 T'hŭh, Sharp and smooth.

推 T'huy, To spread out, to push, to push from one's-self, to advance, to remove, to yield one's property to another; to refuse, to reject. Read chuy, to select, to applaud, to present, to search for the clue, to infer, to draw an inference, to examine to the utmost. 推論 t'huy lun, to infer one thing from another. 推託 t'huy t'hŏ, to excuse one's-self. 一推 yìh t'huy, one impulse. 推究 t'huy k'héw, to scrutinize. 推恩 t'huy găn, to extend favours to others. 推卻 t'huy k'eo, to refuse. 推開 t'huy k'hae, to push on one side; to evade. 推辭 t'huy sze, to decline. 推倒 t'huy taòu, to upset. 推諉 t'huy wei, to shift from one's-self. 推己及人 t'huy kè keĭh jîn, to extend one's own feelings to others.

掇 Tŏ, To gather up, to pluck, to collect, to take away.

採 Tsaè, To pluck, to gather, to pick up. 採藥 tsaè yŏ, to gather medicinal herbs. 不採他 pŭh tsaè t'ha, do not mind him. 採納 tsaè nă, to receive.

搶 Tsang, To run against, to offend, to strike against.

挑 Tseaou, As 脩挑 tseaou tseaou, high, lofty.

捷 Tsëĕ, To hunt, to take in war, to gain a victory, to conquer, to complete; a victory. Also quick, rapid, hurried; an ounce and a half. 一月三捷 yìh yuĕ san tsëĕ, in one month, three victories. 報捷 paóu tsëĕ, to announce a victory. 直捷 chĭh tsëĕ, prompt. 捷發 tsëĕ fă, to succeed rapidly. 捷徑 tsëĕ king, to take a short cut. 捷路 tsëĕ loo, to rob on the highway. 捷書 tsëĕ shoo, a proclamation affixed to a banner.

接 Tsëĕ, To have intercourse with, to unite, to combine; to hold, to receive; to connect, to join, to graft: also near; rapid, to hasten. 迎接 ying tsëĕ, to go to meet any one. 交接 keaou tsëĕ, intercourse. 接合 tsëĕ hŏ, to join. 接受 tsëĕ show, to receive any-

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thing. 相接 seäng tseĕ, mutual intercourse. 反接 fán tseĕ, the hands tied behind the back. 接見 tseĕ këén, to visit. 接蹱 tseĕ chùng, to tread on each other's heels. 接待 tseĕ t'haé, to wait on a guest. 接回 tseĕ hwuy, to receive back again. 接收 tseĕ show, to receive. 接續 tseĕ shŭh, to follow in succession.

掫 Tseu, The rounds beaten at night by watchmen.

掙 Ts'hăng, To pierce. 硬掙 kăng ts'hăng, firm.

掅 Ts'híng, To hold, to grasp.

措 Ts'hoó, To lay down, to place; to raise up, to cast away, to spread abroad, to use; to set aside, to give up, to relinquish. Read tsĭh, to follow after and apprehend, to urge, to distress; to bore, to wound. 學之弗能弗措也 hëŏ che fŭh năng fŭh ts'hoó yay, in studying, if a man cannot succeed, he will not give up. 無措 woô ts'hoó, no place to put the hand on, at a loss. 設措 shĕ ts'hoó, to lay down a plan. 措辦 ts'hoó pan, to arrange. 措手 ts'hoó shòw, to set to one's hand. 措詞 ts'hoó sze, set speech.

揰 Ts'how, To gather. Same as 搊 ts'how.

掅 Tsíng, To hold, to grasp: to borrow aid.

揪 Tsŭh, To grasp the hair of the head; to hold in the hand. 揪胡 tsŭh hoo, to take hold of the nape of the neck. 揪髮 tsŭh fă, to seize by the hair. Also to pluck, to take out. To compare. To butt, to run against. 揪擦 tsŭh tsă, the noise of walking through grass.

揕 Tsze, To prop up.

揰 Tung, To strike.

揣 Tuy, To spread out: read chăng, to strike against.

掔 Wàn, The wrist; to bend the wrist.

捰 Wò, As 捰拖 wò go, to pluck.

捰 Wŏ, To seize; to rescue.

挹 Ya, To shake; to take. 挹搖 ya luy, to agitate.

揲 Yae, To lounge, to put off.

揟 Yen, and Shen, Loose: to expand; to cover; to move quickly.

掩 Yèn, To gather, to come a little over, to cover, to conceal, to screen, to shut up. 掩蔽 yèn pé, to cover over. Also to take advantage of unpreparedness, and to surprise a person. One says, to stroke, to soothe. 掩撫 yèn woò, to console. 掩面 yèn mëén, to cover the face. 掩鼻 yèn pé, to stop the nose. 掩門 yèn mun, to shut the door.

掖 Yih, To take hold of a person's arm, and throw him down. To uphold, to sustain. The arm-pit. A side-room, or wall. 扶 foo yih, to hold up by the

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arms. 掖庭 yĕh ting, a side apartment. 掖垣 yĕh hwan, a side wall. 踴掖 yèw yĕh, to leap on and support by the arm.

搖 Yŏ, To pull, to hawl.

捺 Yà, To strike.

NINE STROKES.

掩 Che, To take hold of.

掣 Chè, A harmonious sound.

插 Ch'hă, To pierce flesh, to stick into, to insert, to stick a pointed piece of wood into sheaves of grain, and carry them across the shoulders. An earthen vessel. 插花 ch'hă hwa, to stick flowers in the hair. 插嘴 ch'hă tsuy, to put in one's mouth in conversation. 插燭 ch'hă chŭh, to stick up a candle.

揩 Ch'hày, To strike.

揥 Ch'he, That by which the hair is held together, a comb; to discard, to reject: read t'hĕih, to play; to take; to point at. 象揥 seăng ch'he, an ivory comb.

掇 Ch'he, To pierce, to stab; to plunder wealth: to arrive at.

揰 Ch'hŭng, To push, and strike; to reject.

揣 Ch'hùy, To measure, to estimate the height of anything; to examine by feeling; to calculate, to consider; to try; to exclude. Read to, to shake: read twan, to collect. 揣度 ch'hùy t'hŏ, to conjecture. 揣摩 ch'hùy mô, to feel, to study, to find out. 揣測 ch'hùy tsĭh, to fathom. 不揣 pŭh ch'hùy, unable to detect.

擗 Chĭh, To rend asunder, to split: the same as 擘

揫 Chĭh, To pound.

揕 Chín, To seize and beat, to stab; the noise of chopping wood.

掅 Ching, To lead, to induce: read k'hing, the sound of the harp.

撝 Foo, To clap the hands, to slap.

揜 Gàn, To conceal, to cover with the hand, to cover one, to exterminate: read yen, to throw away: read yĭh, to grasp.

撼 Hàn, To shake, to agitate.

揈 Hung, The noise of beating: also to make signs. Read yen, to beat: read keŭh, to grasp.

揘 Hung, To strike: read ying, to pluck out.

換 Hwán, To change, to exchange 換易 hwán yĭh, to barter. 換錢 hwán tsëên, to change money. 絆換 pwán hwán, to change backwards and forwards in a violent and unruly manner. 換骨 hwán kwŭh, a thorough change of conduct; conversion.

揮 Hwuy, To rouse, to stir up, to move, to agitate, to throw away the dregs of a cup: to scatter. To point, to make signs. Read hwăn, whole, and not broken 指揮 che

hwuy, to make signals: also the name of a military officer. 揮筆 hwuy peïh, to write fast. 揮散 hwuy sán, to scatter. 揮棄 hwuy k'hé, to throw away. 揮春 hwuy ch'hun, approaching spring. 揮洒 hwuy sha, to sprinkle. 揮命 hwăn lun, whole, entire.

揉 Jow, To stretch out with the hand; yielding, obedient: read jew, pliant, flexible; to bend or straighten wood: read new, to twist, bent. 揉輭 jow nwan, flexible. 揉語 jow yù, soft speech. 揉順 jow shún, yielding. 揉弱 jow jŏ, soft. 揉遠人 jow yuèn jin, to shew kindness to the men from afar.

揎 Juen, To push, to rub with the hand.

揀 Kan, To transplant.

揂 Kang, To lift up, to raise.

揿 Kăng, To lead on hastily, to pull vehemently.

揍 Keaou, To receive anything; perverse.

揭 Kĕĕ, To lift up high, to elevate; a carriage drawn rapidly: to bear, to carry; to take on one's self, to be accountable for: long; to pull up by the roots. 揭衣 kĕĕ e, to lift up one's clothes, in crossing a river. 揭帖 kĕĕ tĕĕ, to paste up placards. 揭借 kĕĕ tsëay, to borrow. 揭字 kĕĕ tszé, a bond. 揭單 kĕĕ tan, a note of hand.

揀 Kèèn, To select, to choose, to distinguish. 揀擇 kèèn tsĭh, to make a special selection. 揀選 kèèn seuen, to choose. 揀焙 kèèn pei, picked out and dried, a sort of tea, called *Campoi*.

揂 Keu, A surname.

揩 K'heae, To rub, and wipe. 揩排 k'heae pae, to rush violently. Read kĕă, an instrument of music.

揵 K'hëen, To raise up, to take up anything on the shoulders. To shut up. To establish a border; to receive; to harden.

揧 K'hĭh, To take hold of with the hand.

揲 Kĭh, To change with the hand.

揲 Kow, To milk cows or sheep

揆 Kwei, To measure, to calculate, to guess, to surmise. 揆度 kwei tŏh, to conjecture, to estimate. 百揆 pĭh kwei, the universal calculator, the name of an office. 揆之於心 kwei che yû sin, to estimate in one's own mind. 揆一 kwei yĭh, to reason according to one principle.

揈 Kwei, To be caught by a hook.

揥 Lă, To turn over: the same as 擿

揥 Lă, To grind, to rub to powder, to triturate.

揧 Lă, As 拗揧 yaou lă, to break in pieces.

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揰 Leŭh, To throw away dregs, to cleanse from impurity.

揪 Maou, To sustain with the hand; to prop up.

描 Meaou, to trace lines; to strike; to cast away. 描字 meaou tszé, to copy writing. 描金 meaou kin, to gild chinaware.

揧 Mĭh, the noise of striking anything: read chă, to reject

揉 Min, to feel, to smooth, to stroke with the hand.

揇 Nàn, to take hold of with the hand.

捻 Nĕĕ, to take hold of with the fingers.

搦 Nĕŏ, to twist with the hand

挪 No, to seize, to grasp.

挼 No, Luxuriant foliage.

搪 Păng, As 搪撞 kŏ păng, to push against.

抨 Pang, to oppose, to guard, to withstand.

抱 Paou, to embrace.

捭 Pe, Pound.

扁 Pēen, to strike, to beat.

搧 Phŏ, to spread open, to give out: the same as 撥

撥 Pŏ, to pluck out, to pull up.

撲 Poŏ, to beat one's clothes.

揌 Sae, As 揌 揌 tae sae, to move: read chae, to select.

揳 Sĕĕ, As 楔 揳 mĕĕ sĕĕ, irregular, not square, wanting exactness: also to stop, to wipe away, to rub off: read yĕ, to hold.

撒 Seu, to take water, and wet anything; the name of a district: read tseu, to take fish.

撏 Seuĕ, to take up with the fingers, to pinch: read tsĕĕ, to cut off.

揎 Seuen, to open out the clothes with the hand, to strip up the sleeves.

撙 Seuen, to grasp.

揲 Shĕ, to take hold of; to take hold of the divining reeds: read yĕ, as 揲度 yĕ tŏ, to estimate, to calculate: read tĕĕ, as 摺揲 chĕ tĕĕ, to fold. Read sĕĕ, to hold a number.

揗 Shun, to feel, to stroke: read seun, to soothe with the hand, to tranquillize.

掌 Sŏ, A man with long handsome arms; delicate long fingers. To kill little ones. The small tapering end of wood.

搜 Sow, the idea of a multitude, to collect together; rapid, swift; to seek for, to search for, to search into. 搜檢 sow keen, to search for any one. 搜羅 sow lo, to search into books. 搜尋 sow tsin, to search after. 搜捕 sow tseih, to search and seize.

提 Te, to take hold of, to carry anything in the hand; to hold up, to raise; a sort of drum; the name of a star, and of a divining reed. Forms a part of Buddhist

words, as 菩提 poo te, the right way. 招提 chaou te, a monastery. 拓闢提 shih tow te, living things. Also to collect as a flock; a flock of birds. 提督 te tŭh, a military officer. 孩提 hae te, a child. 提住 te choó, to seize. 提防 te fang, to provide against. 提刑 te hing, a criminal judge. 提携 te he, to carry in the hand. 提起 te k'hé, to introduce a subject. 提審 te shin, to bring up for trial. 提究 te kéw, to bring forward for examination. 提拔 te pŏ, to jump for joy.

揌 Te, To take hold of any one with both hands.

揣 T'han, As 拳揣 pwan t'han, to twist, and turn.

搪 T'hang, To bear, to carry.

撏 Tsan, To move the hand, to wave the hand.

撐 Tsăng, To run against, to butt; to strike.

揃 Tsëen, To pull up with the hand; to clip, or shear, to divide in two; to choose; the noise of striking; to beckon; to strike, to take hold of with both hands.

揪 Tsew, To seize, to grasp, to collect, to gather, (as a sheaf,) to assemble; small, to make small by binding together.

揤 Tsĭh, To beat.

揅 Tsó, To wipe.

揂 Tsow, To collect: read yew, to cover, to screen.

揍 Tsow, To stick into, to throw in.

撽 Tsung, To insert anything with the hand.

撾 Tsung, As 撾撒 tsung tseih, to wipe away dust; to take hold of the end; to count.

揰 Tsung, As 揰打 tsung ta, to beat: read chwang, to strike a bell, or beat a drum.

揌 Tŭh, As 搶揌 tang tŭh, to strike against, to rush suddenly against.

揆 Twan, To cudgel.

摶 Twan, As 摶風 twan fung, to fan, to winnow.

握 ŭh, To hold fast, to grasp in the hand; a handfull: small, a very little. 握手 ŭh show, to shake hands. 掌握 chăng ŭh, the palm of the hand. 在握 tsae ŭh, in one's power.

掔 Wan, The wrist, to take hold of.

揩 Wei, To reject; to feel, to fall down, to be detached: read to, to let fall.

揋 Wei, To pull on one side.

揮 Wei, To oppose and pursue.

揮 Wŭh, To throw away.

揠 Yă, To pull up. 揠苗 yă meaou, to pull up the young corn; to eradicate, to root out. 揠拔 yă pă, to pluck up.

揾 Yae, To push, to strike: to carry on the back.

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揚 Yâng, To mount and fly, to bound upwards, to splash: to display, to extend, to raise up, to spread. To speak of, to applaud: to winnow. The parts above and below the eye-brows. 揚水不流薪 yâng shwuy pŭh lêw sin, a dash of spray will not float a faggot. 發揚 fă yâng, to display 明揚 ming yâng, to set forth. 稱揚 ching yâng, to set forth, to praise 簸揚 po yâng, to winnow. 揚眉 yâng mei, to spread open the eye-brows. 張揚 chang yâng, to spread a report. 揚帆 yâng fân, to spread one's sail. 揚名 yâng ming, to become famous 揚聲 yâng shing, to vociferate.

挩 Yaòu, To pull with the hand

揜 Yèn, To take, to pick, to cover over; distressed, wearied, fatigued: to extinguish. To return home fast. To stroke anything with the hand; to soothe. Used for 掩 yen.

掀 Yen, or Yin. To spread out cloth.

揖 Yih, To bring the hands before the breast, and make a slight bow, the Chinese mode of salutation. 作揖 tsŏ yih, to make a bow. To resign, to yield. To advance. 三揖 san yih, the name of an officer in ancient times. Read tseih, to complete, to unite.

揄 Yu, To lead, to induce. 揄揚 yu yâng, to praise; read tow, to hang pendent: read chow, to walk with the hands hanging down. 閃揄 shen chow, subverted. 邪揄 yay yu, an idle crowd

掇 Yuĕ, To pluck out the eyes

掾 Yuén, Because, to connect as a cause and effect; an under officer. Read chuen, to drive away.

援 Yuen, To lead on, to bring to notice; to drag forth, to pluck out, to restrain; to help with the hand: the straight blade of a knife. To help, to save, to receive; to lead by the hand. 援兵 yuen ping, a reinforcement. 鉤援 kow yuen, a scaling ladder 手援 show yuen, to lead with the hand. 援救 yuen kéw, to rescue. 援結 yuen kĕĕ, to bring together; to quote. 援拔 yuen pŭ, to raise up and draw forth. 援引 yuen yin, to lead.

TEN STROKES.

撦 Che, A buttress; a prop of stones.

撗 Chen, As 撗 撦 chen shen, to bind, to tie.

撦 Ch'hè, To split, or rend; to draw: read chae, to knock against people with the fist, to thump

撦 Ch'he, The name of a culinary vegetable.

撦 Ch'hen, To strike, to beat.

撦 Ch'huy, To beat.

撦 Chŭh, To pull and manage, to agitate and torture.

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揳 Hè, To hold anything under the arm; to support: to change.

搓 Hëă, To scratch; to scrape, to break off.

擰 Hëen, To raise the hand and point.

掮 Hŭh, To dig into; to render muddy, to confuse; to display, to exert strength.

掴 Hwăn, To push with the hand, to compress.

撅 Jueu, To go awey in a hurry

揉 Jung, To push and beat; to pound; to receive.

揌 Kae, To butt, to run against, to offend.

揹 Kang, To raise up, to lift.

揪 Keŭh, To take up with the fingers, to pinch.

揳 K'hëĕ, To lift up, as the clothes: read chĭh, to span, to measure anything with the hand.

援 K'hëen, To help one another, to assist.

搴 K'hëen, To take, to contract, to pull out, to seize the standard of an enemy; to pick a flower

搉 K'hëŏ, To knock, to peck. 搉眼 k'hëŏ yèn, to peck out the eyes. 揚搉 yang k'hëŏ, generally speaking. Read hŏ, to turn the hand.

掀 K'hew, To raise with the hand, to lift.

掔 K'hĭn, To put down, to place.

搕 K'hŏ, To take, to strike: read ŏ, to cover with the hand

掐 Kĭh, or Gĭh, to take hold of. 大掐 ta gĭh, a handfull.

搆 Kow, To drag. 搆儒 kow now, to prevent an affair being opened up.

搡 Lëen, To knock, to strike; to hold under the arm.

搮 Leĭh, To work up anything with the hand.

掀 Mëĕ, To strike with the hand, to pluck up, to beckon. 揃掀 tsëen mëĕ, to pluck out the hair and eye-brows, in order to remove irregularites.

揖 Mëen, As 揖培 mëen pei, to stop up with mud.

揑 Meĭh, To wipe.

撦 Nă, To beat, to strike.

撦 Nëŏ, To put down, to lay the hand on, to take hold of; to excite. 撦戰 neĭh chén, to provoke to fight, to challenge. Read neĭh. 捉撦 tsŭh neĭh. to catch, as a bird.

掳 Nŭh, To take up with the fingers: to prop up.

搒 Páng, To cover, to screen; to push along a boat 搒人 páng jĭn, a boatman Read p'hang, to beat, to pound

揮 Pe, To cut up meat.

揮 P'he, To strike with the back of the hand; to turn round; to run the fingers along a harp.

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摀 P'ho, To collect.

搏 Pŏ, To search out and lay hold of. Extreme. To play on a musical instrument. To strike with the fist. To take, to catch. 搏虎 pŏ hoó, to beat a tyger. 搏擊 pŏ keĭh, to fight.

搬 Pùn, The hood of a carriage.

擊 Pwan, As 擊獲 pwan hwa, incorrect, irregular: read po, to exclude, to abolish. Also to scatter, and to gather. 擊移 pwan e, to remove. 擊運 pwan wăn, to transport. 擊鬪 pwan tów, to bicker and strive. 擊弄 pwan lúng, to carry tales.

搡 Sang, To beat, to oppose.

搔 Saou, To scrape, to scratch: also to feel with the hand; to set at variance. Read jeaou, the nails of the fingers and toes. 搔首 saou shòw, to scratch the head. 搔癢 saou yáng, to scratch a part that itches.

揲 Sĕĕ, To stretch out anything, to take hold of.

揃 Seun, To oppose, to select.

搧 Shen, To move hastily, to rush down, as on an enemy.

搧 Shen, To strike with the hand, to wave a fan.

搋 So, To strike against, to agitate.

搜 Sŏ, To feel, to enquire, to try with the hand: read slh, to select: also to take, to seek for. 摸搜 mo sŏ, to feel with the hand

搠 Sŏ, To smear, to daub.

搜 Soo, To take anything secretly.

Sow, The same as 摎 sow: also 攪搜 keaou sow confusion.

搜 Sun, As 捫搜 mun sun, to try or feel with the hand.

損 Sùn, To diminish; to injure, to blame, to lose; the name of one of the diagrams. 損壞 sùn hwaé, to spoil. 利己損人 lé kè sùn jîn, to benefit one's-self and injure others.

搡 Sùng, To push away.

揚 Tă, To beat with the hand; to cover over, to lay the hand on; to take a fac-simile of ancient inscriptions by rubbing them over with ink, and then applying a sheet of paper. A fac-simile. Duties paid by tea merchants on their journey are called 揚地錢 tă té tsëên. 舊揚 kéw tă, a fac-simile of an old inscription.

搭 Tă, To strike: also to lean against, to annex to; to feel with the hand. 搭船 tă chuên, to engage a passage and embark on board of ship. 搭住 tă choó, to take up a temporary lodging. 搭棚 tă păng, to erect a stage or hustings. 搭蓋 tă kaé, to cover in a house or shed. 搭碎 tă tsúy, additional pieces of broken money thrown in to make up weight.

搗 Taou, To beat, to pound

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搪 T'hang, To spread out. 搪突 t'hang t'hŭh, suddenly, abruptly.

掏 T'haou, To take or seize, to take by the hand, to lead; to knock; to draw a weapon.

擷 T'hëen, To strike, to knock hard, as when throwing anything away: also to lead; to expand

撕 T'heih, To carry; to stir up; to cut off.

揸 [illegible]eih, To strike.

撺 Tseuĕ, To cut off entirely.

搶 Ts'hëàng, abrupt; to snatch, to take by force. 搶奪 ts'hëàng tŏ, to rob, to plunder. Also to oppose; to knock against; to gore. 搶攘 ts'hëàng jëàng, confusion. Read ts'hang, as 搶撞 ts'hang t'hang, to saw. 攙搶 tsae ts'hang, a comet. 掉搶 tiaŏ ts'hang, to fill a sail. 搶刼 ts'hëàng kĕĭ, to take by force. 搶擄 ts'hëàng loŏ, to carry captive.

搓 Ts'ho, As 搓挪 ts'ho no, pendent, as the branches of the willow, or a drooping flower: also deflected. Read chae, to push and strike.

搊 Ts'how, To seize, to take hold of with all the fingers, to rumple with the hand. Another name for a fan. Read tseu, to let go.

搢 Tsin, to stick into, to insert; to rescue, to save; to introduce to notice.

搽 Tsin, to collect; the sound of the harp or guitar.

搢 Tsin, to dig deep.

搥 Tuy, to throw down, to cast away: read t'huy, to thump, to beat, as a drum. 搥提仁義 tuy tê jîn é, to reject benevolence and righteousness. 搥鼓 t'huy koò, to beat the drum.

撾 Wa, to take hold of anything with the hand, to handle, to grasp; to pull or hawl.

搵 Wún, to dip, to immerse, to dip hot iron into the water; to dye; to place the finger on, to hold anything in the hand. 搵水 wún shwùy, to dip into the water

搖 Yaôu, to shake, to move, to agitate, to wave; also to make, to work; the name of a star. 扶搖 foo yaôu, a violent wind. 須搖 seu yaôu, a moment. 步搖 poo yaôu, an ornament for the head. 搖光 yaôu kwang, the seventh star in the constellation of the great bear. 搖擺 yaôu pae, a swaggering gait. 搖搖 yaôu yaôu, ditto. 搖手 yaôu shòw, to wave the hand. 搖動 yaôu tùng, to move, to agitate. 搖頭 yaôu t'hôw, to shake the head.

揖 Yih, to seize, to hold fast, to hold in the hand; a handfull. read e, to drag.

撋 Yuen, to bend.

搈 Yung, to move; restless, disquieted.

EIEVEN STROKES.

擎 Chĕ, to grasp, to hold in the hand, to convey to any one

to arrive at, to come; to hold a token in the hand as a signal of one's arrival; a present given on waiting on a superior; to advance, to enter: to extend to the uttermost point: to wound, to break up. 摯見 chè këén, to wait on any one.

摺 Ché, to injure, to destroy; to fold, to double up. 摺齒 chě ch'hè, to break out the teeth. 摺紙 chě chè, to fold paper. 摺殺 chě shă, to kill any one with the hand. 摺人來 chě jin laê, to induce any one to come. 摺子 chě tszè, an official document sent up to the Emperor. 摺疊 chě tëě, to heap up, to pile one upon another.

摭 Ch'ha, to take; to collect together with the fingers; to strike.

摛 Ch'he, to open out, to diffuse, to display: read le, to spread out, to stretch out.

摖 Ch'hoo, to expand, to loosen. 摖蒲 ch'hoo poó, to play.

摭 Chih, to take, to take up, to gather. 摭拾遺文 chih shih wei wăn, to commit plagiarism 摭取 chih tseù, to take to one.

摧 Chih, to tear, to stretch out.

摩 Chŭh, to construct anything with the hand.

撞 Chung, to rush against, to beat, to pound.

撥 Chwang, to beat, as a drum: to wield, to brandish.

摓 Fung, to sew, to seam; to hold up and present with both hands.

摮 Gaou, to strike.

撓 Gaou, to move, to shake.

撝 Hoŏ, As 抪撝 hŏ hoŏ, to offend against reason; unreasonable: also to distribute, to diffuse abroad. 布撝 poò hoŏ, to diffuse widely.

撝 Hoo, to screen, to fend off.

撝 Hwá, Large and wide, extensive, liberal. 撝曠 hwá kwàng, broad.

撱 Kae, to wash; to wipe; to take in the hand.

撋 Këen, to cover over, to roof in a house.

撟 Këen, As 撟子 këen tszè, the seed of a certain vegetable.

撨 Kew, to strangle, to hang: also to seek: read kew, to bind: read laou, mutual intercourse: read naòu, to disturb, as 撨擾 naòu yaòu, in confusion: read keaou, to tie, to twist.

撠 K'hăng, to thump the head to knock against: read k'hëen, to lead on before.

擏 K'hëáng, to spread a net in the way; to take birds or beasts by a bow-trap.

摳 K'how, and K'heu, to lift up one's clothes, in ascending a hall; to feel in a secret place to put in the hand and take anything out. 摳揄 k'how yu, to turn

round; read gow, to strike anything. 搞衣 k'how e, to lift up the clothes.

揩 Kía, to wipe: also chastity

擎 Kow, to milk cows or sheep.

捲 Kwăn, to turn round.

慣 Kwán, to be accustomed to, to be familiar with; to take, to carry. 慣瀆鬼神 kwàn tŭh kwei shin, to treat the gods with irreverence.

擎 Kwei, to carry on the head; to take anything up with chop-sticks.

規 Kwei, to cut out clothes. 鈲規 peĭh kwei, to cut out materials

擱 Kwŏ, to strike with the hand to slap. 擱面 kwŏ měĕn, to slap the face.

摸 Lang, to strike.

捷 Lëen, to bear, or carry, to convey goods; to place.

擎 Lëŏ, to take hold of, to seize; the same as

摞 Ló, to manage, to direct.

摘 Loo, Violent; to shake violently.

摟 Low, to bring together, to drag together; to carry off, to draw out. 摟處子 low ch'hoo tszè, to elope with a virgin. 摟住 low choó, to hold in the arms. 摟在懷中 low tsae hwaé chung, to fold in the bosom. 摟抱 low paou, to embrace.

攏 Lŭh, to shake, as a rattle: read lúng, to shake, to agitate: read loo, in the sense of 擄

搖 Mă, to beat.

摸 Man, to lead; to strike.

描 Min, to adorn.

摩 Mô, to rub, to grind, to feel whether anything be hard or soft, to press upon. 揣摩 ch'huy mô, to calculate, to conjecture. Also to exterminate, to spread out. 消摩 seaou mó, to disperse by medicine. 摩耶 mô yay, Maya, the mother of Buddha. 拊摩 foo mô, to soothe by patting on the head. 相摩 sëang mô, to rub one against another. 磋摩 tso mô, to rub and polish. 摩弄 mô lúng, to feel about and play with. 摩挲 mô so, to dally. 摩盪 mô tang, the operations of nature in creation.

摸 Mŏ, or Moo, to feel with the hand, to feel for and take.

摹 Moo, A rule, a pattern; to imitate, to follow a rule: also to feel. 規摹 kwei moo, external form, manner. 摹寫 moo sëay, to draw a likeness

擇 Nae, to rub. 揩擇 keae nae, to feel.

掤 Pe, to strike with the hand, to push away.

撐 Pe, to uphold, to sustain.

摽 Peaòu, to strike, to smite the breast; to fall down, to

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cast down to the ground; to beckon: the point of a sword. 摽旗 peaòu kê, to make a signal to.

摩 Pei, to take out anything with the hand until the vessel is empty.

擇 Peĭh, to drag.

擗 Peĭh, to press the matter out of a boil.

撥 Să, to smite sideways with the hand, to hit with the back of the hand. 抹撥 mŏ să, to sweep away. To make a signal; to disperse: read sae, as 擺撥 pae sae, to arouse.

摻 San, A lady's hand tapering and elegant, like a lady's small fingers. Also to take, to hold. 摻執 san chĭh, to take hold of. Read tsan, as 摻搓 tsan tsa, to feel.

撋 Seuen, to stir up anything with the hand; to pull long; to lead along.

撼 Shă, to brush away, to wipe off dust: read shĭh, to fall down, as the leaf: read sŭh, to arrive at: read tsĭh, to rub the teeth: read me, to arrange with the hand.

撽 Sow, As 摟撽 low sow, to take: read sung, to shake a horse's bridle, to urge him forward.

㨰 Sŭh, to lead, to draw out.

撦 Te, to gather up, to take out: read tŭh, to strike: read tĕĕ, to take.

㩳 Te, Hazardous, unsettled.

㨰 Tê, the same as the above: read e, to rub two pieces of wood against each other.

撱 Te, to take with the hand.

撐 T'hang, to oppose, to withstand.

撢 T'hàng, to spread out.

摘 T'heĭh, to pick fruit, to gather; to twitch, to pluck, to bring the fingers in contact with anything; to display, to move: read chĭh, to take with the hand. 摘菓 t'heĭh kwŏ, to gather fruit. 摘去頂戴 t'heĭh k'heú tíng tsé, to take away the official button. 摘花 t'heĭh hwa, to pluck a flower. 摘船 t'heĭh chuen, to despatch a vessel.

擦 T'heĭh, to pluck, to pick.

摶 T'hwan, to surround, to turn round with the hand, to make anything round, to roll up, to pat, to beat flat with the hand. Used for 專 chuen, to unite in one.

揆 Tow, to strike. 揆攬 tow lan, to grasp, to seize.

搓 Tsan, to move anything with the hand; dextrous 捍搓 han tsan, to pick out anything carefully with the hand. Read săn, to make signals.

撰 Tsàn, to cut herbs or grass; to cast into, to throw planks into the water; to exclude.

撋 Tsaóu, to stir up anything with the hand.

撏 Tseáng, to uphold: same as 扛 tseáng: also to pierce

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操 Tseaou, To seize and beat, to take: read leaou, to move.

揱 Tsëay, To prop up, to guard against.

攛 Tsëen, To stick into.

擦 Tsŭe, To stir up and take out.

揀 Ts'hëang, To rob, to plunder; to grind and cleanse.

揬 Tsŏ, To pierce; also to gather.

摔 Tsŭh, To throw down on the ground.

摙 Tsŭh, To gather, to collect.

摠 Tsung, To receive, to unite, to collect together; all, the whole; to hold together, to combine.

摧 Tsuy, To press upon, to crowd; to lead, or draw; to break off; to ridicule: to push down, to break to pieces; to oppose; to arrive at: to exterminate, to cut off, to diminish. 摧剛爲柔 tsuy kang wei jeu, to make the hard soft.

揣 Tsuy, To rend, to tear: read seuĕ, to sweep away

摩 Wei, To spread out anything with the hand.

樣 Yang, A pattern, a rule.

挼 Yaŏu, Vicious, depraved, perverse.

揑 Yen, To tear open: to feel with the hand

揜 Yn, As 推其機揜 chuy ke yin yn, to avail one's self of circumstances (in warfare.)

撄 Ying, or K'hëang, To strike in the middle; to beat.

TWELVE STROKES.

撐 Chăng, To prop up with a slanting post; to turn out, to give out. 撐船 chăng chuen, to pole a boat, 撐渡 chăng toŏ, to pole across a river, to intrigue. Also written 撑 and 撐

撤 Che, To lay hold of things and strike them together.

撦 Ch'hay, to tear open, to rend asunder; to pull about.

撱 Ch'hé, and E, To suit, to sustain, to fit, to be worth.

撰 Ch'hé, To reject, to cast away: read tsŭh, to pluck.

撤 Ch'hŏ, To shoot forth, to remove, to take away, to be without, to take out of, to flay. 不撤薑食 pŭh ch'hŏ këang shih, he never ate a meal without ginger. 撤去 ch'hĕ k'heu, to send away. 撤回 ch'hĕ hwuy, to recall.

撜 Ching, To help up, to rescue; to push with the hand.

擣 Chow, To lead, to draw out: read lew, to build a wall, and spread out the earth; to level anything with the hand.

撰 Chuèn, to prepare, to make, to arrange; a pattern; a law; a business, an affair; to set forth, to declare, to compose; to hold; to compile a work; to send forth; to select. Read swan, to reckon, to count. 撰述 chuèn shŭh, to narrate; to draw up a narration. 撰制 chuèn ché, to compose. 撰

攷 chuén chúng, to take hold of a staff

撞 Chwang, To beat, to strike suddenly, to thump 撞鐘 chwáng chúng, to strike a bell. Also to rush against, to bounce upon abruptly. 撞門 chwáng mún, to burst open a door 撞着 chwáng chŏ, to strike against 撞見 chwáng kéén, to rush suddenly into one's presence. 撞板 chwáng pàn, to strike the castanets. 撞騙 chwáng p'héén, to defraud. 撞倒 chwáng taòu, to knock down.

揖 é, To raise the hands and let them fall, to make a bow in the Chinese manner. The same as 揖 yih.

攘 Fei, and Fun, To strike and seize, to knock down.

撫 Foò, To pacify and console, to soothe: also to follow; to hold; to set down, to place: to strike, to rap 拊撫 foŏ foò, hasty, urgent 撫院 foò yuén, or 撫臺 foò taé, the soother's court; a Lieutenant Governor of a province. 撫字 foò tszé, to soothe. 撫馭 foò yu, to manage.

攩 Fun, To wipe with the hand

搒 Héang, To carry, to bear burthens

擦 Héé, To bind, to tie: read kĕĕ, as 擦桿 keă knou, an instrument for drawing water.

擾 Heeu, Angry and stubborn: read kéèn, fierce, impetuous

撬 Heĭh, To strike; to pull

擊 Hĭh, To split open, to rend

撞 Hùng, To stuff, to fill

攇 Hwuy, To rend, to split.

撝 Hwuy, To tear, to rend. 指撝 che hwuy, to point with the finger: read wei, to aid. 撝謙 hwuy kéen, humble, unassuming.

撋 Juen, To rumple anything: read sun, to wipe.

撟 Keaou, To raise the hand, to lift: also false, deceitful. Also correct, to straighten what is crooked; violent, firm: to take, to select, to take a little; to stretch out the hand. Read k'haou, to bend anything with fire; to twist, to bend.

撬 Keaou, To raise, to lift up by a lever.

撳 Kĕen, To take out, to pluck up, to extract.

擷 Keĭh, To take hold of. 搏擷 pŏ keĭh, to strike, and fight; the part of a spear grasped by the hand.

撅 Keuĕ, To hold anything with the hand; to strike, to throw; read kwei, to hold up one's clothes. to pull out, to burst open.

機 K'he, To take.

撼 K'héen, To hang, to suspend; hazardous, imminent

攪 K'heu, To strike

攛 K'hwan, To seize.

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揆 K'hwei, To grasp, to take hold of.

擴 Kwăn, To bind

橫 Kwáng, To fill. 拘 橫 目 pŏ kwáng mŭh, the name of a plant.

撈 Laou, To dip the hand into water and take out anything; to fish for anything; to drag for anything in water. Read leaou, to take. 水底撈月 shwuy tè laou yuĕ, to drag for the moon in the water. 撈救人 laou kew jîn, to drag the water for any one. 撈起 laou k'hè, to raise up as by grappling.

撩 Leaou, To regulate, to manage; to take anything, to catch; to stir about: to assist; to brandish a spear. 撩人 leaou jîn, to pull about a person in play. 撩罟 leaou koo, a net.

撱 Lĕĕ, A word that occurs in Buddhist books.

撦 Lin, To aid, to assist.

撡 Luy, To manage, to arrange

撓 Naou, To disturb, to disarrange, to scratch, to bend, to twist, to twitch: read haou, to throw into disorder. Read jaou, to bind round. 不膚撓 pŭh foo naou, he did not twitch his muscles. 撓亂是非 naou lwán shé fei, to pervert right and wrong. 撓心 naou sin, to disturb the mind.

撚 Nĕĕn, To hold between the fingers; to tread, to follow. 撚毛 nĕĕn maóu, to felt cloth.

撥 Pŏ, To blow the fire.

撏 Pan, To tie with cords, to entangle with ropes.

挺撞 Peĭh, To pierce, to stab.

擎 P'hĕĕ, To divide; to strike, to tap gently; a little; to lead; to brush away, to wipe; to draw a line from right to left. 擎回 p'hĕĕ hwûy, to pull round. 擎開 p'hĕĕ k'hae, to set aside.

撲 P'hŏ. To lean against, to shove, to strike; to tap gently, to flog; a staff. 馴撲馬 yu p'hŏ mà, a horse not yet broken in. To wipe 鞭撲 pĕen p'hŏ, to flog. 撲滅 p'hŏ mĕĕ, to beat out a fire with the hand 撲鼻 p'hŏ p'heĭh, to affect the olfactory nerves.

撥 Pŏ, To manage, to set to rights; to exclude, to do away with; to fly abroad, as loose apparel: to open out, to turn round; cords used in dragging a hearse. To exterminate, to root out; to cut down grass. 撥刺 pŏ lă, to draw a bow. Read fă, a great shield. 撥撥 pwan pŏ, to allot each one his particular duty. 撥弓 pŏ kung, a bow recciling back. 撥開 pŏ k'hae, to open out. 撥送 pŏ sùng, to distribute. 撥出 pŏ ch'hŭh, to give out.

播 Pó, To scatter, to spread, to sow seed, to let go, to reject, to disperse; to abscond; to remove; to shake 播百穀 pó

pŭh kŭh, to sow the different kinds of grain. 屑播 sĕŏ pó, to discard. 播棄 pó k'hé, to reject. 播弄 pó lúng, to dupe. 播揚 pó yang, to spread abroad.

撒 Să, To scatter, to let go: read shă, to throw down. 撒手 să shòw, to throw about the arms. 撒種 să chùng, to scatter seed. 撒開 să k'hae, to accommodate a difference. 撒撓 să pŏ, to throw away one's property.

撒 Sae, To disperse and lose, scattered and lost.

撏 Seaou, To select, to pick and choose; to wipe.

撋 Seuen, To lead, to drag. 撋衣 seuen e, to open out one's clothes; read sing, to strip up one's sleeves.

撦 Shen, As 撦搭 chen shen, to spread out to the extreme. Read chen, to lead.

撙 Sin, To take. 撙捨 sin chay, to seize.

撄 Sow, Trees waving in the wind.

撾 Sŭh, and Seaou, To strike, to beat.

撕 Sse, To take up, to rend, to rive, to direct the attention 提撕 t'he sze, to direct the studies of a learner.

撣 T'hàn, To take up and hold in the hand; to guard against, to butt against. To play on a harp. Read chen, to lead, to drag: read tan, to hold slightly. 撣援 chen yuen, to pull

撞 T'hang, To stop anything with the hand.

撰 T'heaou, To shake, to swing about the arms.

撱 T'hò, Long and narrow: read hwuy, to reject, to feel.

撢 Tsan, To move the hand; to exhaust; swift, rapid: to pluck out, to draw 撢籌 tsan chow, to draw lots.

撦 Tseuĕ, To cut off: the same as 擫 tseuĕ.

撖 Tsew, To grasp, to monopolize: read tsŭh, to beat severely.

撍 Tsĭh, To aid, to assist, to uphold.

撮 Tsŏ, To take up with two fingers, to take a pinch of anything; a pinch; to collect together in the hand; a handfull. Read tseuĕ, to drag, to pull. Read tsuy, an apex: read tswan, an instrument for conveying things. 撮合 tsŏ hŏ, to join. 撮上轎 tsŏ shàng keaóu, to hand into a chair.

撙 Tsùn, To adjust, to regulate. 撙節 tsùn tsĕĕ, to pay regard to order, to economize, to restrain within bounds. 撙聚 tsùn tseu, to collect.

擊 Tun, To strike.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

擣 Chŏ, To place, to strike.

擭 Chwa, To beat. 擭鼓 chwa koò, to beat a drum.

擉 Gaou, To grind.

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撼 Han, To shake, to move, to excite.

擐 Hwan, To connect together. 擐甲 hwan këă, to put on armour 擐衣 hwăn e, to strip up the sleeves.

擊 Hwùy, to beat and wound: also written 撥

擀 Kan, to stretch out anything with the hand.

搿 Kĕă, to scrape, to beat: read lă, to break; to hold, and manage: read kwŭh, to scratch: read chă, as 抑搿 yĭh chă, to press heavily upon: read yĕ, the handle of a sieve. 搭搿 kăh kĕă, the noise of rubbing wood.

撽 Keaòu, to beat, to whip; to screen.

擊 Keĭh, to strike, to beat, to tap, to knock. 擊蒙 keĭh mŭng, to beat boys, to arouse them from their dulness. Also to attack. 擊殺 keĭh shă, to attack and kill. To run against; to offend: read heĭh, a wizard. 擊破 keĭh p'ho, to attack and defeat. 擊禾 keĭh hŏ, to thresh grain 擊鼓 keĭh koò, to beat a drum. 擊打 keĭh tà, to beat.

據 Keú, to hold, as a stick; to rely on; to lead, to draw; to place the hand on: to maintain, to defend. 據於德 keú yù tĭh, to keep hold on virtue 擅據 shen keú, to take without leave. 憑據 ping keú, proof, evidence. 據爾說 keú urh shwŏ, according to what you say. 援據 yuen keú, to lead. 據守 keú shòw, to maintain.

攪 Keung, As 搗攪子 pŏ keung tsze, a certain kind of seed, called 投子 tow tszè.

擎 K'hĭng, to uphold.

擒 K'hin, to seize, to apprehend, to take alive. 擒拿 k'hin nà, to seize. 擒獲 k'hin hwŏ, to take prisoner.

擤 K'hwse, to rub, to wipe.

擎 King, to lift up, to hold up high. 擎起 king k'hè, to raise with the hand. 擎拳 king keuen, to raise the hands and make a salutation, in the Chinese manner. 擎天之志 king t'hëen che ché, a mind elevated as high as heaven.

擒 Kwae, to receive.

捻 Lëèn, and Kèen, to collect together, to bind, to combine, to hold in both hands and present up; to render uniform, as if cast in the same mould. To inspect, to examine.

擄 Loŏ, to take captive. 擄掠 loò lëŏ, to take prisoner.

擂 Luy, to rub anything in a mortar, to triturate.

攘 Nëàng, to run against, to run through.

擗 Peĭh, to lay the hand on the heart; to bend the feet or hands; to break off: read p'heĭh, to open; as 擗開 p'heĭh k'hae, to open out. 擿擗 chĭh peĭh, to bow the arms and bend the knee.

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擘 Pĕh, to break asunder. 巨擘 keú pĕh, the thumb; a primitive person. 挽擘 wan pĕh, to draw a bow.

擷 P'heaou, to fall, to descend.

擷 P'hĭh, the noise made in shooting.

攝 Píng, to lean on a table.

撦 Sha, to take hold of and draw

撦 Shĕ, to measure to divide: the same as 揲

擅 Shén, to assume, to usurp, to presume of one's own accord; to keep firm hold of. 自擅 tszé shén, to presume of one's own accord.

撰 Shĭh, As 翳撰 che shĭh, a utensil for catching birds.

撰 Sun, to feel with the hand: the same as 撰

擔 Tan, to carry on the shoulders, at the two ends of a pole; to bear, to sustain. Read tán, a load, a burthen. Read shen, false, pretence. 擔負 tan foú, to bear, to carry. 擔擔 tan tán, to carry a load. 擔承 tan shing, to undertake an affair. 擔當 tan tang, to sustain. 擔荷 tan ho, to sustain a burthen. 擔干 tan kan, the pole with which men carry things across their shoulders. 擔保 tan paòu, to be security for any one.

擋 Táng, to oppose. 擬擋 ping táng, to withstand.

撻 T'hă, to beat, to flog, to chastise, in order to bring to remembrance. 若撻於市 jŏ t'hă yû ch'hé, as if struck in the market-place. 撻其背 t'hă kê peí, to slap on the back. Also swift, rapid: the middle part of a bow, by the side of which the arrow travels, it is made of leather. 撻末 t'hă mŏ, a sort of butterfly. 撻子 t'hă tszè, the Tartars.

撼 T'hĕĕ, As 撞撼 chung t'hĕĕ, to strike, as iron.

操 Ts'haou, to hold, to grasp. 操刀 ts'haou taou, to grasp a sword. Read ts'haou, that which is held, or maintained, a grasp, purpose. 節操 tsĕĕ ts'haou, to maintain one's principles. 風操 fung ts'haou, moderate winds. 曲操 keŭh ts'haou, a tune on the harp. 操持 ts'haou chê, resolution. 操芳 ts'haou keuen to stick fast by the bond. 操廚 ts'haou koo, to commence learning. 操練 ts'haou lëen, to drill soldiers.

擇 Tsĭh, to select, to choose. 擇善 tsĭh shén, to choose the good. 揀擇 kèèn tsĭh, to select. 擇交 tsĭh keaou, to choose one's associates.

擉 Tsŏ, to catch fish by spearing, to harpoon: read chŭh, gently.

撮 Tsŏ, As 攛撮 lă tsŏ, mixed up: read să, the noise of breaking, a cracking sound; to hold. 揸撮 kă să, the colour of dung.

揪 Tsuy, to overturn and injure: read see, to draw.

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撮 Tsuy, to feel with the hand.

撋 Tun, to screen; to pole a boat.

撟 Yĕ, As 撋撟 yé yĕ, moving, shaking.

擁 Yùng, to embrace, to hold in the lap, or bosom; to put the ends of one's girdle into the bosom when running: to hold. 擁彗 yùng hwuy, to hold a broom. To surround and defend, to follow in a body. 擁護 yùng hoo, to escort and guard, to screen. 擁蔽其面 yùng pe kê mëén, she hid her face. 擠擁 tse yùng, to crowd round 擁塞 yùng sĭh, to stop up.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

擦 Ch'hă, to rub anything hard.

擣 Ch'hé, A stumbling block, an obstruction.

擢 Ch'hŏ, to lead, to draw out, to pull up, to take from amongst; to excite, to stir up; to take away, to remove. 擢德 ch'hŏ tĭh, to banish natural goodness. 擢用 ch'hŏ yúng, to elevate and employ in the government service.

擬 è, to judge of, to decide on, to measure, to guess, to calculate. 擬度 è toó, to estimate: to purpose, or intend. Also to resemble, to compare. 擬定 è tĭng, to form a judgment, to decide. 相擬 seang è, mutually resembling. 擬議 è é, to decide after deliberation.

擠 E, As 擠匝 e c, irregular, incorrect

擤 Hăng, to blow the nose with the fingers

擩 Haou, to compare quantities

擗 Hĭh, to dig up earth, to burrow in the earth: same as 赫

擩 Joò, Juy, or Juen, to dye, to dip, to immerse, to steep in pickle, to dip into the sauce: to rub the hands. Read yu to insert anything with the hand. Read noo, to prop up, to oppose. Read now, as 搆擩 kow now, not to understand an affair.

擭 Hwa, or Hwŏ, As 擏擭 pwan hwa, a snare for taking animals. Also to take hold of, to take with the hand. Read hoo, to spread abroad, to divide asunder. Read hwa, a trap for wild beasts.

擧 Keu, to raise up: the same as 舉

擭 K'hĕĕ, to bear, to carry, as a burden.

擳 K'hëen, to snatch.

擰 Kung, As 擰籠 kung low, an instrument of music

擎 Lăn, to grasp with the hand, to scrape together, to collect. 擎菜 lăn tsaè, to gather. 擎取 lăn tseù, to seize 擎稻 lăn taou, to take the sheaves of corn. 兜擎 tow lăn, to interfere. Also written 攬

擱 Me, As 擱拘 me keu, the name of a hill.

擵 Mŏ, to beat, to strike.

擵 Mung, to gather together

擰 Ning, As 搶擰 tsang ning, to throw into confusion.

擧 Peaòu, to fall down.

擯 Pín, to reject. 擯棄 pín k'hé, to cast away; to receive a visitor.

擣 Taòu, to beat, to pound, to pummel: to build, to construct; to comply with. Read chow, to collect. 擣爛 taòu lân, to beat to pieces. 擣衣 taòu e, to beat clothes in order to cleanse them.

擡 T'hae, As 擡起 t'hae sae, to move, to stir about. 擡舉 t'hae keù, to lift up. 擡價 t'hae kĕá, to raise the price.

擠 Tsé, to spread out, to push. 擠于溝壑 tsé yû kow hŏ, to push into the ditch. 擠擁 tsé yung, to press upon, to crowd.

擖 Tseĭh, to take, to pluck. Used for 截 tsĕĕ, to cut off.

擻 Tsew, to strike, to beat.

擰 Twan, to turn round, to turn a spindle.

擫 Yay, As 擫戲 yay yu, to make game of a person.

擪 Yĕ, to press down with one finger: read yen, to hold.

擷 Yin, to pare, or clip, to adjust, to make even.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

攉 Cha, to take anything in the hand.

攍 Chè, to pierce through.

攄 Ch'hĕn, to turn anything round with the hand.

摘 Ch'hĭh, to scratch; to throw: read t'hĭh, to stir up, to agitate; to grind with a stone.

攄 Ch'hoo, to let loose, to spread abroad, to disperse, to scatter; to mount, to ascend; to judge, to decide.

擲 Chĭh, to throw, to cast away. 擲下 chĭh hëá, to throw down. 擲去 chĭh k'heú, to throw away. 擲瓦 chĭh wà, to throw brick bats. 擲回 chĭh hwûy, to throw back, to reject a petition. 擲光陰 chĭh kwang yin, to throw away time.

撒 Foo, to stretch out. to spread abroad.

攂 Gaou; As 攂糟 gaou tsaou, to exterminate by killing.

攆 Hëĕ, to take hold of anything with the fingers; to carry anything in the lap or bosom.

攉 Hwuy, to make signals; to scatter; to remove.

攪 Jaòu, and Naou, to trouble, to confuse; to comply with, to follow, to pacify; to breed domestic animals. 攪亂 jaòu lwán to throw into confusion. 安攪 gan jaòu, to tranquillize. 六攪 lŭh jaòu, the six kinds of domestic animals, viz horses, cows, sheep, pigs, dogs, and fowls.

攇 K'hing, As 攇挺 k'hing shen, finally, at last.

擴 K'hwŏ, and K'hwang, to stretch out anything small, till it becomes large; to expand,

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擴而充之 k'hwŏ ûrh ch'hung che, to expand and enlarge anything. Read hwáng, to pound, to pummel

擧 Kung, A surname

擸 Le, To tear, to rend.

攦 Lëĕ, To hold and manage. 攦持 lëĕ che, to take hold of, and maintain. Read lae, to break, to break off. 拉攦 lă lae, the noise of breaking, a cracking noise.

摎 Lew, To cut off and stab; to bind, to pinch.

搖 Lò, As 抛搖 ya lò, to shake.

擽 Lŏ, To strike: read leĭh, to select, to pick and choose: read yŏ, to exhaust, the utmost degree.

擄 Loò, To move, to agitate.

擂 Luy, To beat a drum quickly, to roll a drum; to tattoo; to turn over stones: read luy, to grind. 擂鼓 luy koò, to roll a drum

擏 Mëĕ, To strike. 擏揆 mëĕ këĕ, irregular, out of order, not exact or square. Read me, to wipe out, to wipe away.

擺 Paè, To open out, to spread abroad, to arrange; to strike with force and arouse. 搖擺 yaôu paè, to strut. 擺手 paè shòw, to throw about one's arms, in a swaggering way. 擺布 paè poò, to spread out, to arrange 擺酒 paè tsèw, to spread out wine. 擺布 paè maé, to spread out for sale.

攀 P'han, To lead, to pull, to drag, to climb. 攀援 p'han yuen, to climb up to anything. 敢攀 kăn p'han, I dare to drag you to my house, a form of invitation. 供攀 kung p'han, to depose to any one's faults. 攀扯 p'han chay, to implicate, to drag into a matter. 攀桂 p'han kwei, to climb the cassia, to attain a degree. 攀躋 p'han tse, to climb up.

攝 P'hĕ, To strike, the noise of striking; to chastise.

擦 Să, To scatter; read ts'hŏ, the noise of the feet striking against the grass: also to feel, to rub.

撼 Shă, To wipe, to select: read tsĭh, to strike.

撽 Sòw, As 抖擻 tów sòw, to arouse, to elevate. 抖擻精神 tôw sòw tsing shĭn, to rouse one's spirits

攤 T'han, To open, to spread out. 攤捕 t'han poo, to gamble.

攩 T'hŭh, To draw out, to take out.

擐 Tsëen, To shoot out anything irregular, and make it straight.

擷 Tsĭh, As 捏擷 chĭh tsĭh, to grasp together a sheaf of grain: read tsëĕ, to wipe.

攜 Tsuy, To tear, to rend: read suy, and hwuy, to hang up.

攁 Yang, To put in motion

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攣 Yuen, To take hold of.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

攙 He, To strike: the same as 擊 he.

撹 Heaou, To disturb, to confuse.

攇 Hëën, To judge of, to decide, to contract anything with the hand. 震攇 chin hëën, to lay hold of, to draw.

攉 Hŏ, To turn the hand backwards; to play with the hand: read yŏ, to seek one's own interest, and involve others in fault.

攔 Hwàn, Wooden palisades; to bind, and confine.

攗 Keun, To collect, to gather: read pei, to exert one's strength to the utmost.

攘 K'hëen, To pull up one's clothes.

攘 Kwae, To destroy.

攔 Là, As 撥攔 pŏ lă, to spread out with the hand: read laè, as 把攔 pà laè, to throw away out of one's hand. Also to break and tear: read lan, to destroy.

攠 Leh, To strike.

攏 Ling, As 窗櫺 tsung ling, the trellis of a window.

攎 Loo, To take hold of; to spread out; to lead. 抄攎 chaou loo, to gather: read lo, to select.

攏 Lung, To strike.

攏 Lùng, To hold, to snatch. 拗攏 yaou lùng, to calculate, to guess. Read lŏng, to manage.

攙 Neaou, To pick, as fruit.

搔 Saou, To scratch.

擎 Sëen, To pick anything.

撫 Soo, To feel with the hand.

攙 Ts'hwan, To oppose and snatch; to seize by violence.

攇 Wei, To reject.

攔 Yen, To join things broken off.

攖 Ying, To carry on the shoulders.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

攛 Chăng, To open out pictures or rolls of silk: read ting, to spread out.

攦 Fun, To sweep away filth.

攘 Jàng, To push; to steal; to take possession of strayed animals. To refuse; to exclude; to stop. To confound; to disorder; to yield. Read năng, to throw into disorder. 奪攘 tŏ jàng, to seize. 攘羊 jàng yáng, to take possession of a strayed sheep. 攘除 jàng choŏ, to reject. 搶攘 tsang j'ăng, to throw into confusion. 攘鷄 jàng ke, to catch people's strayed fowls.

攙 Ke, or He, To strike.

攙 K'hëen, To lift up, to elevate.

攡 King, To exclude, to reject.

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攦 Kwŏ, To draw out. 攦耳 kwŏ ùrh, to box the ear.

攔 Lán, To screen; to stop with the hand. 遮攔 chay lán, to stop, to hinder. 攔街 lán keae, to stop the road. 攔阻 lán tsoó, to hinder. 攔輿 lán yu, to stop a cavalcade.

攆 Lan, Rice double pounded.

攙 Mei, The water lily.

攙 Po, To gather; to exclude.

攙 Sĕĕ, To take.

攙 Sëen, As 拈攙 nëen sëen, to weigh anything with the hand.

攙 Shan, A handsome hand-like hand 纖纖 shan shan, white and fair.

攙 Tseaou, To seize and strike; to rob.

攙 Ts'han, To stab; pointed; to uphold: read sán, to make up a deficiency, to repair; to pull on one side. 攙搶星 ts'han tsëäng sing, a comet.

攙 Ying, To take up with the fingers; to confuse; to run against; to press near: to tie up.

攙 Yu, To lift up opposite another; to raise between two.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

攙 Heaou, To confound, to disorder.

攙 Hwuy, and He, To carry in the hand; to lead by the hand. 提攙 te hwuy, to fetch and carry. Also to leave; to connect. 攙手同行 he shòw tùng hîng; to walk hand in hand. 舉攙 keu he, to lift up from the ground.

攙 Keŭh, To take hold of with the nails: read keu, to spread out cloth.

攙 Le, To spread out.

攙 Leuen, To connect, to drag together and hold fast, to bind together; a contraction of the hands or feet: to regard, to think on: the same as 戀 leuen.

攙 Ló, To strike anything.

攙 Luy, As 鬼攙 kwei luy, the music played in a house of mourning.

攙 Lwan, To collect, to select.

攙 Me, Bad, injured; the place where a bell is struck.

攝 Shĕ, To hold and drag; to collect and gather; to adjust and adorn; to manage, to controul; to unite; to substitute; to associate with; to record; to follow; to seize: subdued, and at a loss what to do. Read nëĕ, to hold; still, peaceful. Read chĕ, to break. The name of a tortoise. 收攝 show shĕ, to collect and receive. 攝政 nëĕ ching, to be associated in the government. 士不攝大夫 sze pŭh shĕ tá foo, a scholar cannot be a substitute for a great office. 攝官 nëĕ kwan, to take charge of two offices. 兼攝 këen shĕ, to take general oversight. 攝治 nëĕ

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jên, quiet and tranquil. 攝齊 nëě tse, to lift up one's robes. 攝蓍 shě she, to divine by straws. 攝懾 shě chě, agitated, at one's wit's ends.

攓 Sung, To hold, to push; to stretch out. 攓身 sung shin, to stand erect.

攤 T'han, To open, to spread out with the hand; a stall; slow, leisurely; to pay by instalments: read nan, to place, or put down. To lay hold of the handle of an affair. 菜攤 tsaé t'han, a vegetable stall. 果攤 ko t'han, a fruit stall. 擺攤 pae t'han, to spread out wares for sale. 攤繳 t'han keaou, to pay by instalments. 攤賠 t'han pei, to pay each a proportion in order to make up a loss

攝 Tsëě, To pick and choose.

攙 Ts'hëě, A ladle for scooping out boiled rice.

攛 Tswán, To throw away. 攛掇 tswán tŏ, to seduce people into crime.

攦 Yŏ, The name of a place.

NINETEEN STROKES.

攦 Le, To break off, to twist off: read leih, to beat: read sae, to sweep.

攦 Lò, To rend, to tear; to choose.

攦 Keùn, To take.

攦 Kwan, To give out of one hand into the other.

攦 T'hĕ, To strike.

攦 Tswŏ, To take up with the hand.

TWENTY STROKES.

攦 Gŏ, To strike; to handle.

攪 Keaou, Confused, disordered, twisted. 抵攪我心 chĕ keaou gò sin, it has confused my mind. Also to move with the hand.

攫 Kwŏ, To take hold of, to grasp as with claws.

攦 Nëě, As 攦攥 yĕ nëě, to take hold of in the middle.

攩 Tang, A company, a gang, a confederacy: read t'hang, to strike. 抵攩 tè tang, to oppose. Read hang, to strike, to push along. Read hwang, to pummel. 遮攩 chay tang, to screen

TWENTY-ONE STROKES.

攬 Lan, To grasp, to take hold of. 攬采 lan tsaè, to monopolize. 攬取 lan tsèu, to seize all one can get.

攦 Lo, Bare of feathers, unfledged: read lëě, to divide

攦 Pà, To take hold of.

攦 Shŭh, To grasp.

攦 Ts'hëén, To stick into.

TWENTY-TWO & MORE STROKES.

攦 Nang, To push forward. 推攦 t'huy nang, to push away

攦 Tëě, To hang up, to spread out: to receive. 打攦 ta

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tëĕ, to put in order, to arrange. 掛攩 kwa tëĕ, to hang up in a row.

攭 Yŭh, Twisted, perverse.

THE 65TH RADICAL.

支 Che.

支 Chĕ, A branch, to branch off; the pendant leaves of bamboo; a descendant, a tribe. To hold; to resist, to withstand; to measure: to fill full. 支券 che keuen, an indenture, a check. 分支帳 fun che chang, an agreement. 支離 che lê, divided, scattered, branching off. 十二支 shĭh ûrh che, the 12 celestial branches, or horary characters. 支子 che tszĕ, descendants. 度支 toó che, to estimate. 本支 pŭn che, root and branch, fathers and children. 宗支 tsung che, brethren of the same tribe. 支柱 che choó, a support, a prop. 支給 che keĭh, to distribute. 支派 che paé, the branch of a river, a stream. 支借 che tsëáy, to lend. 支用 che yúng, to appropriate.

𠂘 K'he, Aslant, overhanging; commanding, dignified.

𢪑 Kwei, To hold, to contain; to lean against; to raise up anything. a pillow

𢪑 Te, Concealed, hidden.

𢪑 Hwan, Bright.

𢪑 Kwei, The name of a vessel.

𢪑 K'he, Incorrect, irregular: read k'hwei, extremely thin: to incline; to involve deeply.

𢪑 She, To pickle. 鹽𢪑 yen she, to preserve in salt.

𢪑 Che, Many. In common use in Fokien.

𢪑 Ke, A transverse branch, at the top of a tree; a plant growing in an unusual direction.

𢪑 Chuy, As 𢪑𢪑 kŏchuy, uneven: read ke, to hang down.

𢪑 K'he, To take away. 𢪑𠂘 k'he k'hé, vessels easily overturned.

𢪑 Pŏ, To reject.

𢪑 K'he, A strong bow.

𢪑 Tsin, Long, long branches.

𢪑 Le, Correct, regular.

𢪑 K'he, Uneven, rugged.

THE 66TH RADICAL.

攴 P'hŭh.

攴 P'hŭh, A gentle tap.

收 Show, To seize and take; to collect, to gather; to take: to put a stop to; to receive; a hat for receiving the knot of hair; a cross bar at the back of a carriage. 收拾 show shĭh, to get in order, to do a person's business for him. 收入 show jŭh, to receive. 收房 show fâng, to take to one's bed. 收拆 show chĕ, to receive and break open a letter. show lëu, to gather in the harvest.

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收贖 show shŭh, to take a ransom. 收單 show tan, a receipt. 收藏 show tsang, to lay up in store.

THREE STROKES.

改 è, As 惡改 hae è, something wherewith to expel demons.

攻 Foò, To soothe, to caress.

攻 Kan, To seek for, to obtain, to advance.

改 Kaè, To change, to alter, to reform. 有過則改 yèw kwó tsĭh kaè, having a fault, mend it. 改變 kaè pëén, to change. 改易 kaè yĭh, to alter. 更改 kăng kaè, to transform. 改嫁 kaè kĕá, to marry a second husband. 改日 kaè jĭh, another day.

攲 K'hŭh, As 攲攲 leĭh k'hŭh, insecure: or 攲攲 k'hŭh leŭh, rough, not slippery.

攻 Kung, To strike, to attack; to set to work about, to work at, to put in order, to do; good, strong; the mind invaded by lust; to take up people's faults. 攻擊 kung keĭh, to attack in battle. 攻乎異端 kung foo é twan, to promote erroneous doctrines. 攻書 kung shoo, to study. 攻特 kung tĭh, to geld a horse. 攻人過失 kung jĭn kwó shĭh, to reprove people's faults. 攻玉 kung yüh, to polish gems.

攻 Tsëĕ, To regulate, to set in order.

攸 Yew, To float, to swim; that which: repeated, yew yew, distant; pendent. 攸然而逝 yew jên ûrh k'heŭ, darting through the water, it disappeared. 君子攸行 keun tszè yew hîng, that which a good man practices. 攸攸 yüh yew, the violence of fire. 攸然 yew jên, cheerfully. 攸久 yew kèw, a long time.

FOUR STROKES.

政 Chíng, That which is correct, that which inferiors take as their standard: a regulator; good government. 國政 kwŏ chíng, the government of a country. 政事 chíng szĕ, politics. 七政 tseĭh chíng, the seven regulators, the five planets with the sun and moon. 善政 shén chíng, good government. 政令 chíng líng, the orders of government. 仁政 jin chíng, benevolent government. 虐政 kŭh chíng, tyrannical government. 論政 lún shíng, to talk of politics.

放 Fáng, To drive away, to reject, to set aside, to banish, to let go; to indulge, to put down, to let loose. 毋放飯 woô fáng fán, do not let your rice fall back again into the dish. 放縱 fáng tsung, to give full liberty, to give loose to. 放言 fáng yen, to refrain from speaking. 放豚 fáng tun, a pig let go. 放肆 fáng szé, dissolute. Read fâng, to imitate, to liken, to follow; to lay boats along

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side eachrother. 放乎四海 fàng foo sze hae, to extend to the four seas. 放下 fáng hëá, to let down. 放心 fáng sin, to calm the mind. 放帳 fàng cháng, to sell on credit. 放利 fáng lé, to put out to interest. 放在 fáng tsaé, to put down anywhere. 放花 fáng hwa, to droop as a flower. 放炮 fáng p'haóu, to let off crackers. 放銃 fáng chúng, to let off guns. 放生 fáng săng, to let go living creatures. 放手 fáng shòw, to let go one's hold. 放蕩 fáng táng, loose, irregular.

攰 Keun, Newly cultivated ground.

攷 K'hin, To hold present possession: read k'han, as 攷敧 k'han k'he, uneven, irregular. Read kaen, underneath a shoe.

攽 Pa, To gather, to collect.

攽 Pan, To divide, to separate.

攽 Pëen, Hasty, urgent.

攽 Pei, Distorted.

攽 P'he, Silk nearly spoiled.

攽 Tan, To pierce, to strike.

攽 Tun, To draw; to rub or feel.

FIVE STROKES.

攽 之, To remove.

攽 Fŭh, To regulate; to break.

攽 Ho, and K'ho. To beat, to strike.

攽 Ko, To walk with difficulty.

故 Koó, The cause, or reason of a thing; therefore: a business, an affair; old; on purpose; to die, death, mourning; clever. 緣故 yuen koó, a cause. 是故 shé koó, on this account, therefore. 革故取新 k'hĭh koó tseŭ sin, to reject the old, and select the new. 大故 tá koó, mourning for one's parents. 身故 shin koó, he died. 故犯 koó fán, to offend on purpose; presumptuous sins. 詐故 cha koó, crafty arts. 何故 hô koó, wherefore. 故人 koó jin, an old friend. 故意 koó é, purposely.

攽 Kow, To knock. 攽關 kow kwan, to knock at the gate.

攽 Kwang, The four sides of an enclosed park.

攽 Min, Strong, robust; to exert effort: read fŭn, confused

攽 Mow, Strong, violent; to encourage one another to the exertion of effort.

攽 Paou, To strike with the hand

攽 Pĭh, To be straitened, to be pressed upon: also strong; to annex; to beat much.

攽 Te, To conceal.

攽 Tëen, As 故攽 seen tŏ, to weigh, to feel the weight of anything with the hand.

攽 Tsze, To shoot with an arrow

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SIX STROKES.

敕 Ch'hŭh, As 敕厥 ch'hŭh teĭh, excessive pain: read show, to obtain.

敌 Chin, To move.

效 Heaóu, To become like, to imitate, to learn; to fulfil, to verify; exertion, merit, results. 效法 heaóu fă, to imitate a pattern. 效驗 heaóu nëën, results, verification, effect. 功效 kung heaóu, merit. 效勞 heaóu laou, to devote one's-self to labour. 神效 shîn heaóu, divinely efficacious. 效力 heaóu leĭh, to exert one's strength. 效尤 heaóu yew, to imitate a bad example.

敫 Hung, to strike.

敩 Hwă, to exhaust: read k'he, to breathe hard.

敲 K'he, Ceremonial implements

敲 K'hëă, to strike.

敳 Kĭh, to beat, to pummel.

敲 Ko, to assemble, to unite.

敲 Kwei, to let go, to give loose; to invade.

敲 Mei, to soothe, to pacify.

敲 Păng, the noise of striking a board.

敲 Sëen, to scatter.

敲 Tsĭh, to whip a horse.

敲 Wàng, Crooked, bent; unjust assumption.

SEVEN STROKES.

敳 Che, to overcome.

敕 Chĭh, to try, to make effort, to labour. An Imperial command. To regulate; to be careful; to speak; to advance; correct; steady; urgent; to stick into the ground. 敕旨 chĭh ché, the Imperial will. 敕行 chĭh hing, a proclamation from the sovereign. 敕命 chĭh ming, royal orders. 敕書 chĭh shoo, a written command. 誡敕 keae chĭh, precepts. 敕封 chĭh fung, an appointment by Imperial command.

敫 Chin, to be moved with joy; exulting.

敲 Chiu, to regulate, to manage; to stretch out, to lead.

敖 Gaou, to saunter about. 敖遊 gaou yew, to ramble. 敖敖 gaou gaou, elongated; gratified. Used for 傲 gaou, proud; 嗷 gaou, clamorous; and 熬 gaou, to roast, &c.

敫 Han, to stop, to put a stop to

敎 Keaóu, to instruct, to teach, to set an example, to induce to imitate; instruction, a law, a sect of religion. 敎訓 keaóu heun, instruction. 敎令 keaóu ling, instructions, commands. 設敎 shĕ keaóu, to establish instruction. 五敎 woó keaóu, the five precepts, regarding the human relations. 敎民 keaóu mín, to teach the people. 領敎 ling keaóu, to receive instructions. 敎門 keaóu mún,

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a sect, a school of philosophy. 三教 san keaóu, the three sects. 教化 keaóu hwá, to reform by instruction. 教學 keaóu hëŏ, to teach a school. 教師 keaóu sze, an instructor. 請教 tsing keaóu, I solicit your instructions.

㹠 Keun, To invade in groups.

救 Kéw, To stop, to help, to defend, to prohibit; a silk tassel. 匡救 kwang kéw, to save. 救濟 kéw tse, to succour. 難救 nán kéw, difficult to remedy. 救火 kéw hò, to put out fire. 拯救 chin kéw, to deliver. 救援 kéw yuen, to save. 救命 kéw mîng, to save life. 救世 kéw shé, to save the world.

敺 Kŏ, To assemble, to unite, to gather together.

敲 Kwae, To cease, to desist.

㑹 Lang, Very.

敏 Mîn, Swift, rapid, diligent, active, clever. The great toe; the five sounds. 捷敏 tsëĕ mîn, active, industrious, intelligent, respectful, sedate. 聰敏 tsung mîn, clearness of perception. 敏慎 mîn shîn, careful, attentive. 不敏 pŭh mîn, wanting in talents

敗 Paé, To destroy, to overturn, to break, to ruin, to defeat. 敗壞 paé hwaé, to destroy. 覆敗 fŭh paé, to overturn. 敗德 paé tĭh, to ruin virtue. 戰敗 chén paé, to be defeated in battle. 敗走 paé tsòw, to be routed. 肉敗 jŭh paé, meat turned or spoiled; putrid. 敗家 paé kēa, to ruin one's family. 勝敗 shîng paé, victory or defeat. 敗事 paé szé, to ruin an affair. 敗風俗 paé fung sŭh, to corrupt public manners.

㪍 Pŏ, Suddenly.

敲敲 Poo, As 敲敲 pe poo, a ruinous house.

敲 Seaou, To strike.

敘 Seu, Order, series, rank, in order, arranged. 次敘 tsze seu, arrangement: to converse about. 相敘 sëang seu, to converse together. 敘話 seu hwá, conversation. 敘論 seu lun, to discourse in order.

敖 Shen, As 儼敖 ohen shen, to lift up the hands: read nëĕ, to exhaust.

敶 Tá, To exhaust, to carry to the utmost.

敷 T'ho, At rest, at ease.

敓 T'hŏ, To take by force: the same as 奪

敲 T'hung, To strike: read sung, to lead.

㪚 Tîng, To exhaust, to carry to the utmost.

㪗 Tseué, To take up with the fingers.

敔 Yù, To forbid, a musical instrument, like a wooden tyger, with 27 notches on the back, along which a stick is drawn, in order to produce a noise, at the

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sound of which the music stops.

EIGHT STROKES.

敝 Chse, Depraved, distorted.

敥 Chan, To peck as a bird.

敞 Ch'hang, A high level spot, from which there is a good prospect; high, conspicuous; open display: to grind burnish bright. 高敞地 kaou chang té, high level ground.

敆 Chŏ, To stike, to peck; the noise of striking.

敶 Chow, To resist, to defend.

敵 é, As 戰敵 pe é, the noise of striking; to ruin.

敼 é, To insult, to speak lightly: to change

敾 Hwŭh, To strike

敢 Kàn, To march up and take anything; to dare, to venture; to be bold, and insolent; to offend; to allow one's self to do anything. 敢爲 kàn wei, he dares to do, fearless of consequences. 豈敢 k'hè kàn, how dare I 不果敢 pŭh kwò kàn, I do not dare bold. 膽敢 tàn kàn, intrepid

敲 Ke, To take anything up with chopsticks, or tongs. 敧敲 kin ke, uneven.

敫 Kéw, To hit hard.

敨 K'han, To peck at, as a bird

敲 K'ho, To grind, to triturate; to strike.

敳 Kung, To strike.

敹 Kwei, To destroy.

敱 Leŭh, As 敱攺 leŭh kŭh, unstable, insecure.

敠 Lŭh, To strike; the noise of striking.

散 Maou, To hold up with the hand.

敛 Nĕĕ, To fill up, or stop up a hole; to shut.

戰 Pe, To destroy. 戰敵 pe é, the noise of striking.

敝 Pé, A piece of cloth; old clothes; destroyed, ruined, injured; vile, mean; to reject, to desist: used for 蔽 pe, to cover, to stop up. 敝跬 pé ke, to exert one's strength. 敝屋 pé ŭh, my vile house. 敝友 pé yèw, my poor friend.

敶 P'hăng, To strike.

橄 Sán, To divide, to part, separate; to split hemp stalks

散 Sán, To scatter, as by the wind, to disperse, to let go; to spread abroad: a wine cup; medicinal powder; a kind of harp. 散開 sán k'hae, to disperse. 散會 sán hwŭy, to break up an assembly 打散 tà sán, to scatter 財散 tsaê sán, to disperse wealth. 懶散 lan sán, idle and dissipated. 散花 sán hwa, to scatter flowers. 散工 sán kung, a job 散木 sán mŭh. useless wood. 散思 sán sze, scattered thoughts

敲 Seaou, To beat; read chŏ, to take by violence.

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敷 Tëen, To superintend; constantly.

敓 T'how, To open out.

數 Tŏ, To ascertain the weight of anything by the hand.

數數 tŏ tsung, to eat slowly. To break off.

敶 Tsă, To make water.

敲 Tsin, To beat, to strike.

敦 Tun, To be angry, to revile: who is it? Also liberal, generous; to exert one's-self: full, great; to attach importance to; to impel. Read tuy, to lodge alone. To regulate; to break in two. Read twan, a spreading cucumber vine. Read tun, to draw up troops, to station soldiers. Read teaou, as 敦弓 teaou kung, an ornamented bow. Read tuy, a receptacle for grain. Read taou, to cover over. Read tùn, as 渾敦 hwăn tùn, confused, stupid, not intelligent; the simple people. Read tún, as 囤敦 kwăn tún, the year commencing in a certain sign 敦孝弟 tun heaou té, lay a stress on the practice of filial piety and fraternal affection.

敏 Yĕ, As 敏敲 yĕ nëĕ, to knock against; to come in contact.

敫 Yen, To scatter things about with the hand.

NINE STROKES.

敲 Chăng, To run against, to bounce against.

敲 Che, The silk-worms failing

敲 Ch'hun, Confused, agitated.

敲 Chin, To strike, to knock stones, to strike hard.

敲 Gan, To reject.

敲 Hëă, To exhaust: read kwei, to stick into.

敲 Keae, To feel.

敬 Kíng, To respect, to reverence, to honour, to venerate, to be respectfully cautious, attentive, serious. 禮主於敬 lè choò yû kíng, ceremony consists mainly in showing respect. 恭敬 kung kíng, to treat with respect. 敬神 kíng shîn, to venerate the gods. 敬老 kíng laŏu, to respect the aged. 敬于事 kíng yû sze, to be attentive to business. 敬謹 kíng kìn, sedate.

敲 Kwae, Money.

敲 Lëen, To pound anything; to beat with a hammer.

敲 Maou, To prop, to hold up with the hand.

敲 Peĭh, As 敲敲 peĭh kow, the noise of striking.

敲 Shaou, To strike.

敲 T'han, Unadorned.

敲 T'hoò, To shut, to close, to stop up; to smear.

敲 Toò, A companion.

敲 Tsan, To injure, to spoil.

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斀 Ts'huy, To measure, to try the weight of anything.

敝 Wei, Depraved, corrupt. 敝慝 wei hǐh, perverse.

敭 Yŏ, To flow and glide away: read teaou, to sing: read keaou, to beat: read keĭh, to respect.

斖 Yu, To throw.

斞 Yuĕ, As 斞眞 yuĕ heuĕ, deep sunken eyes.

TEN STROKES.

斀 Ché, To pierce.

殼 Ching, To strike.

敷 Foo, To extend.

斀 Gae, To regulate, to alter and put in order: read chŭh, to beat a drum.

敲 Keaou, To knock transversely; to beat on one side.

敲 K'hae To disgrace, to attack, to beat; to oppose.

敲 K'he, A stiff bow.

敲 K'he, A strong bow.

敲 K'hĕen, To covet; to be worth, to be suitable: read k'han, to peck as a bird.

敲 Kŏ, To strike.

敲 Leŭh, Uneasy, dissatisfied.

敲 Nĕŏ, To hold: read nĕĭh, to put down at rest

敲 Pe, As 敲敝 pe foo, a ruinous house.

敲 Peaou, The noise of beating the air.

敲 T'hung, The noise of beating the air.

ELEVEN STROKES.

敲 Cha, To press anything with the finger, to take.

敲 Chin, To arrange, to put in a row.

敷 Foo, To spread abroad, to diffuse. 敷教 foo keaóu, to diffuse instruction. 敷于四海 foo yu szé haè, to be spread throughout the four seas. 不敷足 pŭh foo tsŭh, insufficient. 敷施 foo she, to distribute.

敲 Heae, Just arrived.

敲 Hëen, To seek to obtain. read heung, distant; repeated, heung heung, to look to a distance.

敲 Keu, To beat, to drive away.

敲 Leaou, To point out with the hand; to select.

敲 Lŭh, The skin of a wild beast with spots, or streaks.

敲 Peĭh, The termination of a contest; fiery: read pe, to mark, to call anyone to go quickly.

敲 P'haou, To reject, to cast away; to strike.

敲 Sàn, Narrow.

敲 Soŏ, To reckon, to count; to blame, to enumerate one's faults; an account, a number; several. Read sŏ, frequent, repeated, rapid, hurried; close. 天數 t'hëen

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soó, fate. 計數 ké soó, to count. 算數 swán soó, to cast up an account. 數目 soó mŭh, an account. 數簿 soó poó, an account book. 數人 soó jîn, several persons. 數日 soó jĭh, a few days. 責數其罪 tsĭh soó kê tsuy, to call over one's faults. 祭不欲數 tsé pŭh yŭh sŏ, in sacrificing do not be in a hurry. 數罟 sŏ koó, a close-meshed net. 數數 sŏ sŏ, unremitting effort.

敼 Tëen, To hunt.

敵 T'heĭh, An enemy, an antagonist; to oppose, to fight against; a competitor; to ascend, to superintend. 對敵 túy t'heĭh, a foe. 寡不敵衆 kwă pŭh t'heĭh chúng, the few cannot resist the many. 敵國 t'heĭh kwŏ, an enemy's country. 敵兵 t'heĭh ping, the enemy's troops.

斁 Tò, To strike.

斂 Yin, To beat and pound.

TWELVE STROKES.

斠 Chăng, Suddenly.

整 Chìng, To make even, to bind things together, and then knock them in order to make them even. 整齊 chìng tse, to adjust. 整理 chìng lè, to organize. 整飭 chìng shĭh, to adorn.

擊 Chŏ, To strike.

鼓 Fun, A long drum.

敲 He, To sport, to play.

斂 Heĭh, To strike.

敲 Keaòu, To be connected; to tie together.

敲 K'heaou, and Gaou, To strike.

斂 Leaou, Long and slender.

斂 Lwan, Troublesome, lazy, confused.

斂 Sán, Mixed meat.

斂 Shén, To put to rights, to repair.

斂 Sŭh, To strike, the sound of beating.

斂 Tăng, To strike.

斂 Tsăng, To strike against.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

斂 Chen, As 斂手 chen shen, to lift up the hands.

斂 Chŏ, to castrate, to mutilate.

斂 Heaou, Sorrow, sad feeling, commiseration.

斂 Keun, to attack in a body.

斂 Le, to oppose, to withstand.

斂 Lëen, As 斂鼓 lëen koò, the first roll of a drum.

斂 Lëèn, to receive, to collect, to gather. 收斂 show lëèn, to gather in the harvest. Also to desire, to give. 斂聚 lëèn tseú, to collect. 斂藏 lëèn tsang, to hoard up. 斂錢 lëèn tsëèn, to collect money.

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𣪊 Luy, to urge, to impel.

斁 Yih, to let go, to loathe, to be weary of; to terminate; to enlighten. Read too, to destroy; to besmear. 斁壞 too hwaé, to ruin. 無斁 woô yih, not to dislike

FOURTEEN STROKES.

𣪍 Chŏ, to give, to stab; to pound; to build. 𣪍敓 chŏ chŭh, pained.

𣪘 Chow, to reject.

𣪙 Fan, or Ch'huy, A small mortar: read chwae, to husk grain

斃 Pé, to fall down flat on one's fall; to kill; a corpse.

斁 Tsung, as 𣪍斁 tŏ tsung, to come without being asked

FIFTEEN STROKES.

𣪚 Leu, to invade.

𣪛 Luy, to push, to shove.

𣪜 Pŏ, to strike.

𣪝 Shŏ, as 敓𣪝 shen shŏ, unsettled.

𣪞 Tae, the name of a place: read le, a cow.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

𣪟 Fŭh, to regulate.

𣪠 Heaou, to awaken, to arouse, to instruct, to learn.

𣪡 Kwae, to destroy, to pull down.

𣪢 Leih, to confuse; confusion.

𣪣 Loo, As 殴𣪣 te loo, to insult; to collect.

𣪤 San, A tape, or bandage; tying about.

SEVENTEEN AND NINE STROKES.

𣪥 Fun, to sweep away.

𣪦 Lĭng, to strike.

𣪧 Sun, to press down.

𣪨 Nĕĕ, As 敓𣪨 yĕ nĕĕ, to come in contact.

𣪩 Pëën, to change, to alter.

𣪪 Tswan, A surname.

𣪫 Lĕ, to count, to spread out in order to reckon.

𣪬 Shŭh, to strike.

THE 67TH RADICAL.

文 Wăn.

文 Wăn, Variegated strokes; anything ornamented; an assemblage of various colours, in order to form embroidery; colours mixed up, without confusion. Letters, literature, literary composition; books. Ornament; anything adorned, elegant, accomplished. The veins of wood or stones; spots on the skin; the ripple on water. 文章 wăn chang, literary composition. 文籍 wăn tseĭh, books. 文飾 wăn shĭh, ornament. 文理 wăn lè, gentility. 文辭 wăn tsze, expression. 文法 wăn fă, style. 文過 wăn kwŏ, to gloss over errors. 文武 wăn woŏ, civil and military. 文官 wăn kwan, a civil officer. 文德 wăn tĭh, accomplished virtue. 文房 wăn

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fang, a library 木文 muh wăn, the veins in wood. 文字 wăn tsź, writing. 文身 wăn shin, a tattooed body. 一文錢 yih wăn tsëën, one cash. 天文 t'heen wăn, astronomy. 白文 pih wăn, the text of a book. 祝文 chuh wăn, a form of prayer. 文人 wăn jin, a literary man. 文雅 wăn ya, genteel.

斑 Pëen, An improper colour.

斒 Wei, Mysterious, abstruse.

斖 Tse, A class; the middle; swift.

斌 Pin, Ornament and plainness duly proportioned.

斐 Fè, Streaks, distinctly divided; fine writing.

敘 Seú, In order, arranged.

斑 Pan, Variegated, piebald.

斒 Pan, As 斒斕 pan lan, an impure colour.

斖 Hwan, As 斖斕 hwan lan, ornamented with various colours.

斒 T'han, As 斒駁 t'han man, simple, unadorned.

斐 Le, Small fine strokes.

斒 Man, As 斒駁 t'han man, unadorned.

斐 Pe, An animal like a dog, but striped.

斕 Lan, As 斒斕 pan lan, a mixture of colours.

THE 68TH RADICAL.

斗 Tòw.

斗 Tòw, A peck; a measure containing ten 升 shing, or pints. The constellation of Sagittarius. A wine vessel. 北斗 pih tòw, the Great Bear. 南斗 nân tòw, the southern polar stars. 小斗 seaòu tòw, Ursa Minor. 一斗膽 yih tòw tăn, great courage. 科斗字 ko tòw tszé, the tadpole character.

斜 Shing, to ascend.

科 Kĕă, to measure.

斛 Pwan, to measure and divide in two.

斟 Hwŏ, to take anything up with a ladle.

斜 K'hëă, to enter.

料 Leaóu, to measure, to estimate, to calculate, to reckon, to count, to manage; the clear and distinct sound of a small drum. Materials; talents; pasturage. 料量 leaóu lëáng, to measure. 料理 leaóu lè, to manage. 料其力 leaóu kê leĭh, to estimate one's strength. 材料 tsaê leaóu, materials. 料物 leaóu wŭh, ditto.

斗 Tow, Anything used for measuring.

斜 Leuĕ, to measure.

斛 Hwŭh, A measure of ten 斗 tòw, or pecks; a picul; a square measure; to mete.

斜 Sëay, Slanting, not upright, inclined from a right line.

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oblique. Depraved; corrupt. Scattered.

斝 Këà, A vase made of some precious stone, capable of containing six pints.

斛 P'hang, An overflowing measure.

斟 Yu, to mete, to measure.

斟 Chin, A spoon, a ladle; to ladle out; to calculate. 斟酌 chin chŏ, to deliberate, to weigh a matter. 斟取 chin tseŭ, to take.

斛 T'heaou, A scale anciently attached to the 斛 hwŭh measure.

斡 Wŏ, A handle, a winch; to turn a handle: a striker for levelling the top of a measure. Read kwan, to superintend.

斠 Këŏ, to adjust measures; to measure.

斡 Low, As 斡 斡 tow low, the soldiers plundering the people.

斟 Teĭh, To measure.

斟 Chŭh, to exchange things of the same class; to contend in running a race.

斟 T'how, As 斟 斟 t'how low, the military plundering the people.

斟 Keu, to remove from one vessel to another; to lade. 挹斟 yĭh keu, to lade liquids.

斟 Fán, to fill up a measure; to measure. Read keueu, to remove from one vessel to another.

THE 69TH RADICAL.

斤 Kin.

斤 Kin, to chop wood; a hatchet, a bill. A weight for ascertaining the heaviness of things; a pound, or catty, containing 16 taels or Chinese ounces. 斧斤 foŏ kin, axes and hatchets. 斤兩 kin lëàng, pounds and ounces. 斤斤 kin kin, to examine clearly. Read hin, as 斤斤 hin hin, benevolent.

斥 Ch'hĭh, to drive away, to send to a distance; to speak rudely. Salt ground. 斥蠖 ch'hĭh, hwŏ, a crooked worm. 斥度 ch'hĭh toó, to pry into secret matters; to look at, to spy. 充斥 ch'hung ch'hĭh, plenteous and apparent. Extensive. 指斥 che ch'hĭh, to point at. 斥逐 ch'hĭh thŭh, to expel. 斥罵 ch'hĭh mà, to scold. 斥鹵 ch'hĭh loo, salt land.

FOUR TO SIX STROKES.

斤 Yin, two catties, or pounds; a stone for beating clothes on.

斧 Foŏ, A hatchet; an axe; to cut anything with a hatchet. 斧斤 foŏ kin, hatchets and axes. 斧鉞 foŏ yuĕ, an axe. 斧頭 foŏ t'how, the head of an axe.

斬 Ts'hëang, to cut, and hack; a kind of hatchet.

斫 Ts'hĭh, to open.

斫 K'ho, to strike. 斲斫 lo k'ho, to pluck off.

斫 K'heu, to cut and hack; a sort of hoe.

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斫 Chŏ, To strike, to cut with a knife. 斫 都 chŏ he, straight.

SIX TO EIGHT STROKES.

斻 Lĕŏ, To cut, and scrape: read kĭh, to seize; to fight.

斮 Lo, To fight together.

斬 Chàn, To cut in two, to cut off. 斬首 chàn shòw, to decapitate. 斬新花蕊 chàn sin hwa lúy, to fade as a flower. 斬衰 chàn shwuy, the fringes worn on mourning garments. 斬伐 chàn fă, to subjugate. 斬罪 chàn tsúy, a capital crime.

斫 Păng, To cut, to chop.

斮 Tsŏ, To cut off. tsŏ king, to cut of people's legs. 斮斷 tsŏ twán, to cut in twain.

斯 Sze, To split by means of hatchet. This; these: then; forthwith. Also mean, base. A euphonic particle 何斯違斯 hô sze wei sze, why resist this? 鷄斯 ke sze, a name for a horse.

斫 T'heaou, An implement of husbandry.

NINE AND TEN STROKES.

新 Sin, To gather wood; first of all; new, to renew. 新年 sin nëën, a new year. 再新 tsaé sin, to renovate. 新衣 sin e, new clothes. 新生 sin săng, newly born. 新郎 sin lâng, a bridegroom. 新婦 sin fóó, a bride. 新聞 sin wăn, news. 新鮮 sin sëen, recent.

斛 Tow, As 斷斛 gow tow, an implement of husbandry.

斷 Tíng, A tripod, with three legs and two ears.

斲 Chŏ, To cut, to hack; to carve, to engrave.

ELEVEN AND MORE STROKES.

斷 Gow, As 斷斛 gow tow, an agricultural tool.

斲 Choo, To cut, to chop.

斬 Kin, Celery.

斷 Hwŏ, To cut.

斬 Lin, The sound of water rippling over stones.

斬 Chŏ, A spade: also to split, to break.

斷 Chŭh, As 顏斷 yen chŭh, a man's name.

斬 Tsuy, To cut off.

斷 Twán, To cut off, to cut asunder, to break off, to discontinue; to renounce, to decide, to determine. 分斷 fun twán, to cut in two. 截斷 tsëĕ twán, to sever. 斷絕 twán tseuĕ, to cut off entirely, 斬斷 chàn twán, to amputate. 斷斷 twán twán, decidedly. 判斷 pwán twán, to decide. 決斷 keuĕ twán, to come to a determination. 斷氣 twán k'hé, to expire. 斷然 twán jên, assuredly. 斷不肯 twán pŭh k'hĕng, absolutely refused.

斷 Chŭh, To chop, to cut.

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THE 70TH RADICAL.

方 Fang.

方 Fang, Two boats joined together; one of the diagrams, square; the earth, a region, a quarter; towards a road, a way; a plan, a means. Also to lay down; to possess. Now: unripe grain: together. To come out sideways; a side. A board. Constantly. Great; correct. Then, in that case. 地方 te fang, a place. 四方 szé fang, square; everywhere 方法 fang fă means 方可 fang k'hò, then it will do. 醫方 e fang, a medical prescription. 東方 tung fang, the east. 端方 twan fang, regular, exact, correct. 方丈 fang chang, an abbot. 大方 ta fang, on a large scale, liberal, enlarged. 方向 fang hëäng, direction. 方巾 fang kin, an ancient Chinese square cap. 方便 fang pëen, convenient; charitable donations 方纔 fang tsaé, just now. 方寸 fang tsün, the heart. 方且 fang tsëäy, then, forthwith.

旂 Ch'hen, The place where a flag is held.

FOUR STROKES.

旃 Hëe, A covering for the knees; to tie.

旄 Hang, A square boat, or two boats tied together.

旁 Pang, Everywhere diffused.

旅 Yu. An exclamation, a tone of admiration. In, at, upon 於戲哉 yu Kwăn tsae, oh! there is Kwăn. 於是 yu shé, thus. 於今 yu kin, now 於此 yu tsze, here. 易於消化 é yu seaou hwá, easy of digestion. 於十年 yu shïh nëën, in the tenth year. Read woo, as 於乎 woo foo, alas!

FIVE STROKES.

施 She, A flag, a waving banner; to extend to, to afford, to bestow; to move slowly, to swagger; to spread out, to use, to add to: read shé, kind; to give. Read é, to remove, to transfer to; to give up, to change. 施舍 she shay, to relinquish. 施與 she yu, to confer. 施主 shé choò, a donor. 施爲 she wei, actions, conduct. 施濟 she tse, to bestow a charitable donation. 施捨 she shay, to bestow. 施禮 she lè, to perform ceremonies; to pay respects to. 施恩 she găn, to extend favour. 施布 she poo, to diffuse. 施張 she chang, to stretch out. 施展 she tëen, to extend. 施施 she she, to walk slowly, joyfully.

旗 Yang, A flag, a banner.

旒 Yew, The tassels or fringes of a banner.

SIX STROKES.

旜 Chen, A flag with a crooked handle; a banner made of silk, used for summoning a great officer. To be careful and attentive. An expletive.

旛 K'he, A banner with bells attached, and cross dragons

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at the top, used for summoning the multitude.

旅 Leù, A cohort of 500 men: also a stranger, a visitor, a guest, a lodger. To sacrifice to the mountains. 旅衆 leù chúng, a multitude. 旅客 leù k'hǐh, a visitor. 旅於泰山 leù yû t'hae san, to sacrifice to the great mountain. 亞旅 a leù, the rank of a great officer. 旅力 leùleïh, great strength. 旅道 leù taóu, a road. 商旅 shang leù, a travelling merchant. 旅次 leù tsé, in order

旄 Maou, A white cow's tail, fised as a signal in the army. 旄丘 maou k'hew, a hill high before and low behind. 老旄 leou maou, very old persons. 旄頭騎 maou t'how ke, to ride about wildly.

旆 Pae, A streamer attached to the end of banners.

旁 Pang, Great, extensive; on one side, the side, on every side; to lean on. Repeated pang pang, in full swing, unable to stop. 旁邊 pang pëen, on one side. 旁求 pang kew, to seek everywhere. 旁午 pang woò, near noon. 旁出 pang ch'hŭh, to come out on one side. 旁坐 pang tsó, seated by the side. 旁人 pang jìn, a by-stander. 旁觀 pang kwan, a looker on.

旃 Wŭh, an ornamented standard.

旂 Yen, As 旂黯 yen e, obscure, nearly dark

SEVEN STROKES.

旄 E, Flags waving in the wind

旄 Fang, One who works in clay, is called 陶旄 taou-fang.

旒 Lew, A pendent ornament attached to a crown: the same as 旒 lew.

旎 Ne, Banners floating in the wind.

旆 Pe, As 旆靡 pe me, gay and floating in the breeze.

旋 Seuen, To wave about a flag, as a signal, to wave all round, men's legs moving round like flags; to circulate. 周旋 chow seuen, all round, to wring things about. 旋轉 seuen chuen, to revolve. 旋輪 seuen lun, to circulate. 旋風 seuen fung, a whirlwind. 旋鄉 seuen hëang, to return to one's native village. 旋紋 seuen wăn, anything curling, as the ripple on water.

族 Ts'hŭh, The point of an arrow; to collect. A family, a clan. 九族 kew ts'hŭh, the 9 grades of relationship. 去其族 k'heú kê ts'hŭh, knocked off the points of his arrows. 族類 ts'hŭh lúy, a class, a clan 家族 këa ts'hŭh, a community of 100 families. 族生 ts'hŭh sâng, to grow bushy. 宗族 tsung ts'hŭh, ancestors and kindred 通族 t'hung ts'hŭh, the whole kindred. 族譜 ts'hŭh poó, a genealogical table

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旌 Tsing, Feathers affixed to the end of banners for the purpose of making signals to the soldiers. To make signals, to lead on an army. To distinguish, to illustrate. 旌旗 tsing ke, banners streaming in the wind 旌別 tsing pĕ, to discriminate. 旌表 tsing peaou, a mark of distinction. 旌節 tsing tsĕ, way marks.

旐 Yen, A covering for a carriage: read yĕ, a hand net.

EIGHT STROKES.

旒 Chaoù, Snakes and tortoises intertwined, to represent certain superstitious ideas.

旄 No, As 旄旄 e no, a sort of banner.

旌 Yen, To compare long and short.

NINE STROKES.

旌 Kĕen, Quick, hasty.

旒 Low, banners hanging down; certain appendages to a Chinese crown, formed of pendent strings of gems or pearls, before and behind; an emperor has twelve. 冕旒 mĕen lêw, a crown with its appendages.

旌 Seaou, Flowing streamers; a swallow's tail.

旌 Yew, or Yaou, Waving banners.

TEN STROKES.

旌 E, To spread out a banner. 旌旄 e ne, a banner floating in the wind.

旌 Fŏ, A surname.

旌 Hwang, The sign-board of a tavern.

旗 K'hê, A flag adorned with five rampant bears, to awaken up the soldiers to ardour. Flags adorned with tygers and bears. An outside display. A standard under which different clans are arranged. 花旗 hwa k'hê, an American flag, 黃旗 hwang k'hê, the Danish standard. 八旗 pă k'hê, the eight standards of the Tartar hordes. 旗下人 k'hê hëá jin, a Mantchouw Tartar, arranged under the banner. 投旗 tow k'hê, to enlist under such a banner 旗號 k'hê haoú, a signal 插旗 chă k'hê, to hoist a flag.

旌 Pàn, A boat's sail.

旌 Yen, A streamer, a flag

ELEVEN AND TWELVE STROKES

旌 Hwuy, A streamer with a stripe of scarlet silk along the back: read kwăn, a banner

旌 Yaou, A kind of banner; the waving of a flag.

旌 Yu, A shoulder blade

旌 Che, A flag same as 旌 Hwang, The sign-board of a tavern

旌 Suy, Feathers tied on the top of a flag-staff

THIRTEEN & FOURTEEN STROKES

旌 P'heaou, The waving of a flag or banner

旌 Yen. To prove, to evidence.

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旗 Ch'he, A flag: same as 幟

旛 Fan, The pendent part of a flag; streamers in general. 青旛 tsing fan, a light-blue flag, used at funerals.

旞 Hoo, A hill

旟 P'heaou, Flags flying about: also written 旛

旝 Cawang, A flag

SIXTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

旜 Chen, A flag entirely of silk; a red silk flag.

旞 Kwae, A catapulta formed by bending down large trees and fixing stones to them, which by springing back throw them against the enemy. Also a flag.

旞 Suy, A cart stuck round with feathers, as a signal.

旗 Yu, Banners with birds painted on them, intended to animate the soldiery. To display.

旞 Suy, Feathers disposed in a smooth sleek manner: read wei, a flag

旞 Ke, To lose possession of one's-self; abashed.

THE 71ST RADICAL.

无 Woo.

无 Woo, No, not; wanting, deficient. Read moo, as 南无 nan moo, an expression found in Buddhist books.

旡 Ke, A rising in the stomach; a hiccup

旡 Tsze, A small mouth.

奎 Ké, A gem; an ancient sceptre.

旣 Kwei, To stand on one foot.

旣 Ké, To eat little: also done, finished, past, since: to exhaust, to finish, to carry to the utmost: to lose. 旣雨 ké yù, when the rain was over. 旣見 ké kéen, having seen. 旣然 ké jén, since. 旣月 ké yuĕ, the close of the moon. 日有食之旣 jih yew shih che ké, a total eclipse. Written 鍇

旣 Leang, An affair not turning out well; sorrowful; miserable.

旣 Ho, Misery: same as 禍

THE 72ND RADICAL.

日 Jih

日 Jih, The sun, a real light; a day; a kind of sacrifice; a general term for soothsayers 日月 jih yuĕ, sun and moon. 日出 jih ch'hŭh, sun-rise 時月日 she yuĕ jih, seasons, months, and days. 十二辰爲一日 shih urh shin wei yih jih, twelve (Chinese) hours make one day. 日長 jih chang, the days lengthening. 往日 wang jih, a former day. 明日 ming jih, to-morrow. 昨日 tsŏ jih, yesterday. 不日 pŭh jih, not many days. 幾日 ke jih, a few days. 數日 soŏ jih, several days. 日夜 jih yay, day and night. 食日 shih jih, an eclipse. 今日 kin jih, to-day. 前日 tseen

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jih, the day before yesterday: 後日 how jih, the day after to-morrow. 日新 jih sin, daily renew. 吉日 keih jih, a lucky day. 凶日 heung jih, an unlucky day. 日頭 jih t'how, the sun 日輪 jih lun, the sun's disc 日課 jih kwó, a daily task. 日本 Jih pun, Japan. 日就月將 jih tsów yuĕ tsëang, daily advance, and monthly increase.

旦 Tán, Clear, bright, the morning, dawn of day, early in the morning. Repeated, tán tán, earnest and sincere: also clear, occurs in the sense of spirit. A female character in plays. 朔旦 sŏ tán, early on the first day of the moon. 明旦 ming tán, to-morrow morning early. 震旦 chin tán, a name given to China by the people in the west. 元旦 yuen tán, the first day in the year. 晝旦 kŏ tán, the cock that crows in the morning. 女旦 neu tán, an actress.

旧 Chŏ, Drops, dripping down.

旨 Hwán, Obscure, dusk; the ancient hwán.

TWO STROKES.

旨 Chè, Excellent, fine; meaning, sense, intention. 旨意 chè é, import. 聖旨 shing chè, the Imperial will. 奉旨 fung chè, to receive orders. 旨酒 chè tsew, excellent wine. 旨哉 chè tsaé, excellent! 旨遠 chè yuèn, the sense is far reaching

旭 Heŭh, The rising sun; a bright morning. 旭旭 heŭh heŭh, proud, boasting, gratified; the sound of a drum. Read hew, bursting forth. 旭日 heŭh jih, early in the morning.

旬 Seun, Complete, a complete number; a decade, a period of ten days or years. 六旬 lŭh seun, sixty days or years. 上旬 shang seun, the first decade in the month. 中旬 chung seun, the middle decade. 下旬 hëá seun, the latter decade. 三旬 san seun, one month. 旬內 seun núy, within ten days. 旬外 seun waé, more than ten days.

旫 T'heaou, The sun obscured.

早 Tsaòu, The morning, early, soon, before, previous. 明早 ming tsaòu, to-morrow morning. 早來 tsaòu laé, came early. 早死 tsaòu szè, to die early. 清早 ts'hing tsaòu, very early. 早禾 tsaòu hô, early grain. 早晚 tsaòu wàn, morning & evening.

旻 Yaou, United; a comprehensive view of a landscape taken from a distance.

THREE STROKES.

昂 Ch'hen, The sun illumining the hills.

旰 Han, Evening, dusk. 日旰不照 jih han pŭh chaòu, in the evening the sun does not shine. 旰旰 hen haa, full, abundant. Read kan, the motion of the sun.

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旱 Hán, The want of rain; drought. 大旱 tá hán, a great drought. 天旱 t'hëen hán, dry weather.

旰 Heu, The sun just rising; great.

昕 Jin, Dizzy, dimness of sight, dazzled with the excess of light.

昅 Ke, The influence of the sun

昇 Kung, To raise both hands together, to support.

昡 Mang, Very hot, saltry.

昢 Telh, Clear, bright.

昦 T'hae, The light of the sun: read ying, great.

FOUR STROKES.

昌 Ch'hang, Fine words, elegant, suitable, full, affluent, flourishing; day-light, the light of the sun. Also a thing, as 百昌 pih ch'hang, all things. 昌盛 ch'hang shíng, prosperous. 昌明 ch'hang ming, splendid. 文昌 wăn ch'hang, the name of a star.

昉 Fáng, Bright, clear; to appear, to occur, to happen.

昄 Pŏo, The sun

昤 Fun, The light of the sun

昂 Gang, To elevate, to raise. 低昂 te gang, high and low. 昂昂 gang gang, the stately proud gait of a horse. Princely virtue. One says, the rising sun; bright.

昊 Haou, As 昊天 haou t'hëen, a summer sky, bright and clear. 昊天上帝 haou t'hëen shàng té, the power that rules above.

昳 Heu, The sun just rising.

昡 Heuen, Bright, shining.

昕 Hin, The sun about to appear, just going to rise. 昏昕 hwăn hin, the dawn of day.

昄 Hoó, Clear, bright; elegant, adorned; red streaks.

昏 Hwăn, The sun obscured, dusk, the dusk of evening, twilight; confused, dark. A wife's father. Used for marriage, because marriages are contracted in the evening. 朝昏 chaou hwăn, morning and evening 昏暗 hwăn gán, dark, obscure. 黃昏 hwàng hwăn, dusk. 昏墊 hwăn tëen, to sink, (as in the deluge,) 昏亂 hwăn lwán, confused. 昏腦 hwăn naou, dull brains. 昏頭 hwăn t'hôw, dull pale 昏姻 hwăn yin, marriage. 昏夜 hwăn yày, night.

昒 Hwŭh, Still, rather dark, break of day 昒昕 hwŭh hin, dawn

昅 Këĕ, As 昅昅 kelh këĕ, dry.

昳 Keuĕ, The colour of the sun during an eclipse

昤 K'hin, Clear, bright.

昆 Kwăn, The same, together, similar when compared; be-

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fore, to take precedence; an elder brother. 昆弟 kwăn té, an elder and younger brother. 昆仲 kwăn chung, brothers. 昆後 kwăn hów, before and after.

昏 Kwei, A surname.

昏 Meĭh Lost, not found.

昏 Min Autumn, the period of the fall of the leaf, melancholy feelings suggested by such. 旻天 min t'hëen, the autumnal heavens.

昏 Min, As 昏昏 min min, harmony, concord.

明 Ming, Clear, bright, splendid, illustrious, intelligent; to see to a distance, to enlighten, to illustrate, to perceive clearly; to examine, to distinguish; prepared; honourable 明白 mîng pĭh, to understand 光明 kwang mîng, bright, clear 照明 chaóu mîng, to illumine 大明 tá mîng, from beginning to end 文明 wăn mîng, illustrious 幽明 yew mîng, dark and light, dull and intelligent. 明察 mîng chă, to examine clearly. 明明德 mîng mîng tĭh, to illustrate intelligent virtue. 啟明 k'hè mîng, the break of day. 分明 fun mîng, clear and distinct. 明黃 mîng hwâng, a jonquil. 明堂 mîng tâng, the ancient imperial residence. 明朝 Mîng chaou, the Ming dynasty. 明投賣 mîng tów maé, to sell by auction. 明驗 mîng nëën, a clear verification. 明辨 mîng pëën, to distinguish clearly.

昞 Mĭh, The colour of the setting sun

昄 Pàn, Great. 昄章 pàn chang, very bright.

昲 Pei, The sun obscured.

昔 Seĭh, Dried flesh; formerly, of old, in former times, anciently; a long time ago; a whole night. 昔日 seĭh jĭh, on a former day. Read tsŏ, marks on the horns of beasts 曩昔 nang seĭh, yesterday 晝昔 chow seĭh, ditto 昔年 seĭh nëên, in former years 通昔 t'hung seĭh, the whole night

昇 Shing, The sun risen up high; to rise, ascend. tranquil. 昇平 shing ping, peaceful

昫 Tan, The colour of an evening sun.

昳 Te, The sun descending

昊 T'hŭh, To plunge into the water and come out again

昚 T'hun, The sun about to appear: read chun, earnest and sincere.

昳 Tsĭh, The sun declining to the west.

昳 Tsĭh, The sun declining from the meridian, the afternoon. 大市日昳 tá shé jĭh tsĭh, great markets were held when the sun was declining.

旺 Wâng, bright, and glorious. the brightness of the sun 興旺 hing wâng, prosperous.

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flourishing. 旺相 wáng seäng, to prosper. 旺足 wáng tsŭh, abundant. 旺月 wáng yuĕ, flourishing months.

昕 Woo, Clear, as the sun at noon-day,

易 Yĭh, To change, to alter, the changes and transformations of nature: the diagrams, as 易經 yĭh king, the book of diagrams. A market held at mid-day. 交易 keaou yĭh, to barter, to exchange commodities. 易學 yĭh hëŏ, the study of the diagrams. 更易 kăng yĭh, to change. 易卦 yĭh kwá, the forms of all things in nature: which produce and reproduce each other in interminable succession. Read é, to cultivate, to clear away weeds; disrespectful, negligent: harmonious, agreeable; easy, not difficult. 易治 é ché, to cultivate, to dress. 慢易 mán é, to treat with disrespect. 易怠 é taé, negligent, careless. 平易 ping é, easy, and plain. 易知 é the, easily known. 輕易 k'hing é, light and trifling. 容易 yung é, easy. 易略 é lëŏ, to make light of

昀 Yun, The light of the sun

FIVE STROKES.

昭 Chaou, The brightness of the sun; to illumine; clear, bright; to display 昭明 chaou ming, splendid, refulgent. 昭揚 chaou yâng, luminous. 昭穆 chaou mŭh, the order of father and son, in the ancestorial temple.

昶 Ch'háng, A long day; thorough, pervious, extended.

春 Ch'hun, The spring; when the air is pure and pleasant; the beginning of the year; the name of wine. 春天 ch'hun t'hëen, the spring season. 春秋 ch'hun tsew, spring and autumn; the name of a historical work written by Confucius. 春風 ch'hun fung, the vernal breeze 春分 ch'hun fun, the spring term. 春雨 ch'hun yù, vernal showers.

昤 Chin, Clear, bright.

晞 Fei, To dry in the sun: 曬晞 fei sae, to bleach in the sun. Read pŏ, bright.

昳 Gae, The name of a star.

昴 Haou, A summer sky: the same as 昊

昫 Heú, The sun coming out, and warming the air; warm. Read heung, the morning drum.

昡 Heuén, The brightness of the sun.

晃 Heúng, A noon-day breeze.

昌 Keung. Bright, clear.

晵 K'heu, Bright, splendid

晄 Kwang, Clear, brilliant

昤 Ling, As 昤曨 ling lung, the brightness of the sun.

昴 Maòu. A constellation: Pleiades; the constellation of the White Tyger

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昧 Meí, The obscurity of twilight, dark, sombre, dull. 冒昧 meaou meí, blindly and rashly. 入三昧 jŭh san meí, to go into a trance. 幽昧 yew meí, dull, obscure. 昧心 meí sin, to deceive one's own heart. 冥昧 ming meí, dark. 昧谷 meí kŭh, the valley towards which the sun sets.

昧 Mŏ, An obscurity at noonday.

昵 Neĭh, Near, familiar; the temple in which a deceased father is worshipped. Read chĭh, to adhere to. 昵比罪人 neĭh pè tsúy jîn, to be familiar with wicked persons.

昇 Pĕen, Delighted; the brightness of the sun; clear.

昞 Pĭng, Bright, clear.

昢 Pŭh, The sun not yet clear, just rising; read pei, about to become fair.

是 Shé, Right, straight; to take delight in, to approve of, that which is right. This. To be. 是非 shé fei, right and wrong. 自是 tszé shé, to consider one's self in the right. 是可忍也 shé k'hò jîn yày, if this can be borne. 是故 shé koó, on this account. 是也 shé yày, it is, yes. 不是 pŭh shé, not in the right; wrong. 是以 shé è, therefore. 是則言是 shé tsĭh yên shé, if it be so, say that it is so

星 Sing, A star, the stars scattered about generally. 日月星辰 jĭh yuĕ sing shîn, the sun, moon, and stars. 行星 hîng sing, the planets. 經星 king sing, the fixed stars. 火星 hò sing, a spark. 彗星 hwuy sing, a comet. 星星 sing sing, grey hairs hanging down; dots, or unconnected things. 零星 ling sing, miscellaneous, various. 星氣學 sing k'hé hĕŏ, astrology. 星河 sing hô, the milky-way. 星宿 sing sŭh, a constellation. 星散 sing sán, scattered about like stars 星夜 sing yày, by night.

昵 Te, The sun.

昶 T'han, Bright, clear.

昲 T'heaou, The colour of the sun.

昳 T'hĕ, The sun declining, towards the west; the afternoon.

昝 Tsan, A surname

昔 Tsĭh, To announce.

昨 Tsŏ, The day previous, recently 昨日 tsŏ jĭh, yesterday. 昨天 tsŏ t'hëen, ditto.

昇 Tsúng, meritorious persons; work people.

昌 Wăn, Benevolent.

昜 Yang, To open, to fly abroad, to extend; violent; numerous; bright, splendid.

昫 Yew, As 昫煦 yew new, about to dry

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暎 Yíng, Clear: read gang, secret, concealed. 暎曮 gang mang, obscure. 暎雪 gang seuĕ, the dazzling effect of snow.

昱 Yŭh, a clear day, the brightness of the sun.

昤 Yuen, The sun in its course.

SIX STROKES.

晷 Chà. The sun shining.

晸 Chĭh, Great; to the utmost; clear.

晭 Chow, Bright, splendid.

晏 Gán, The heavens clear, bright and fine, without clouds; evening; late. Harmonious, pleasing; new and full, like a new fur dress. Settled, peaceful. 天清日晏 t'hëen ts'hing jĭh gán, the heavens clear and the sun bright. 早晏 tsaòu gán, morning and evening 晏晏 gán gán, agreeable.

晃 Hëang, Bright, clear.

晻 Hëén, Hindrance, difficulty, objection.

晅 Heuen, The influence of the sun, to dry: also bright.

晎 Hung, As 晎晎 hung hung, the sun about to burst forth.

晃 Hwăng, Bright, clear: also written 晃

晛 Hwŭh, Hasty, urgent.

晛 Kae, As 兼晛 këen kae, a general illumining, as the sun diffuses his light over all. General, universal, fully prepared

晾 Kan, Half dry.

皎 Keaou, The whiteness of the moon. 夜晓皎 yày keaou keaou, a moon-light night.

晞 Kwei, As 晞別 kwei pëĕ, to distinguish.

晤 Ming, The sun darkened; night.

晼 Nwan, As 温晼 wen nwan, warm, genial.

暴 Pŭh, To dry in the sun: the same as 暴 pŭh.

晌 Shang, Noontide

時 Shê, A time, a season, an hour, a period; to time: this; to stop; to wait for, to spy. Good, middling. 四時 szé shê, the four seasons. 人時 jĭn shê, the people's time, that which ought to be devoted to husbandry. 十二時 shĭh ûrh shê, the twelve hours of the day. 天時 t'hëen shê, the time favoured by heaven. 孔子時其亡也 K'hùng tszè shê kê wâng yay, Confucius spied when he was from home. 時習之 shê seĭh che, constantly practise it. 時時 shê shê, constantly. 時辰 shê shĭn, an hour. 一時 yĭh shê, for once. 何時 hô shê, what time? 彼一時此一時 pè yĭh shê, tszè yĭh shê, that was one time, this is another. 不時 pŭh shê, incessantly. 古時 koo shê, in ancient times. 即時 tseĭh shê, immediately. 隨時 suy shê, when convenient. 多時 to shê, a long time. 時雨

shé yà, seasonable showers. 時興 shé hing, in demand. 時尚 shé shang, or 時行 shé hing, ditto. 時衣 shé e, fashionable clothes. 時菓 shé kwò, fruit in season. 時刻 shé k'hĭh, every moment. 時辰表 shé shîn peaòu, a watch. 時樣 shé yáng, the fashion. 時節 shé tsëë, a time, a term. 時日 shé jĭh, time.

晠 Sze, Clear.

曉 T'heaòu, Clear, bright.

晚 T'haòu, The colour of the sun.

晨 T'hung, Day break.

晉 Tsín, To advance, to flourish, to enter; to stick into; a long drum. The name of a state, and a dynasty. Also written 晉 and 晉 tsin.

SEVEN STROKES.

晢 Chĕ, To illumine brightly; intelligent. Read che, the light of the stars. 晢晢 chĕ chĕ, splendid.

晰 Chĕ, Bright, a little clear: the same as above.

晝 Chów, The day time, by day. 晝夜 chów yày, night and day.

晡 Foo, The brightness of the sun; the afternoon.

晗 Han, About to be clear; towards day-light.

晞 Han, Sun-rise.

晧 Haou. Sun-rise, the sun just risen: read kaou, bright.

晞 He, Dry, to be dried up; the break of day; to dry in the sun. 白露未晞 pĭh loó wè he, the white dew is not yet dried. 晞乾 he kan, dried up. 晞明 he mîng, day-break. Boisterous.

晛 Hëen, The sun appearing, the warmth of the sun, as it melts the snow; clear: read nëen, the brightness of the sun.

晥 Hwàn, Clear, bright, luminous.

晦 Hwúy, The wane of the moon, the last quarter, when the moon is the colour of ashes; dark, obscure: threatening weather, gloomy weather: a hazy appearance. 晦明 hwúy mîng, dimness and splendour.

晫 Kăng, The brightness of the sun; the sun very high.

晜 Kwăn, One who comes afterwards, a younger brother.

晾 Lang, Clear; to dry in the sun.

晱 Mĭh, to go suddenly forward.

景 Nàn, To steep; red, a little red.

晡 Pei, Dark, obscure.

晡 Poo, As 下晡 hëá poo, the afternoon. 半晡 pwán poo, mid-way between noon and evening. 上晡 sháng poo, forenoon.

晟 Shen, A watch of the night.

晨 Shîn, The morning. 早晨 tsaòu shîn, early in the morning: clear, bright.

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晟 Shing, Clear, the full brightness of the sun; light, splendour: a cupboard for rice.

晁 T'hëë, Heavy, to sink down, involved, accumulated; clear

晙 Tseun, Clear; early in the morning.

晛 Ts'hin, The light of the sun.

晚 Tsih, Clear.

Wàn, Evening, late, afterwards. 早晚 tsaòu wàn, morning and evening. 晚生 wàn săng, the late born; the scholar. 今晚 kin wàn, this evening. 晚成 wàn chîng, to succeed late in life. 晚飯 wàn fán, supper. 晚禾 wàn hô, the latter crop of grain. 晚鼓 wân koò, the evening drum. 晚年 wàn nëën, late in life. 晚上 wàn sháng, in the evening

晤 Woo, Clear; to meet with; to be present; to explain. 晤對 woo túy, to be present. 相晤 sëang woo, face to face. 晤見 woo këën, a personal interview

EIGHT STROKES.

晹 Chay, A bright day.

智 Ché, Knowledge, universal knowledge, ability to distinguish between right and wrong, knowledge of what is suitable and convenient. Wisdom, wise. 智士 ché szé, a wise scholar. 仁義禮智信 jîn, é, lè, ché, sin, benevolence, righteousness, ceremony, wisdom, and truth. 有智 yèw ché, wise: occurs also in a bad sense.

晸 Ching, The appearance of the rising sun.

晫 Chŏ, Clear, full brightness.

晭 Chow, Clear.

晴 Chuy, The name of a place

晲 E, The sun declining to the west.

晱 Fei, To leave; to separate.

晻 Gàn, Indistinct, something that obscures the vision; dark, obscure. 晻暗 gàn gàn, the sun obscured by clouds.

暀 Heung, To dry anything in the sun.

暗 Hwăn, Dark, indistinct.

暮 Ke, Afterwards.

晴 K'he, Clear shining after rain; a mist clearing up

景 King, Light, bright; a prospect illumined by the light, a view; extensive, great; a wide road; white; a resemblance; to long after; to look up to; apparel. Reading, a shadow. 光景 kwang king, a prospect, whether of nature, or of circumstances. 景福 king fŭh, great happiness. 景行 king hîng, to travel on the highway. 佳景 këa king, a beautiful prospect. 景景 king king, white luminous. 景仰 king yang, to look up to

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暄 Kwăn, The light of the sun.

晷 Kwei, A sun dial. 晷景 kwei kìng, an instrument for showing the course of the sun.

晾 Lëang, To scorch in the sun.

晽 Lin, As 晽晽 lin lin, apparently wishing to know.

晽 Ling, The name of a kingdom.

晻 Lŭh, The sun obscured.

曬 Pëë, To dry in the sun.

普 P'hoò, The sun so obscure, that people cannot distinguish colours. Great, large, widely-extended, universal. 普天下 p'hoò t'hëen hëá, under the whole heavens. 普陀山 p'hoò to san, the worshipping island, in the Chusan archipelago. 普濟衆生 p'hoò tse chúng săng, to afford universal help to all living creatures. 普施 p'hoò she, to confer universally. 普揚 p'hoò yâng, to promulgate everywhere. 普濟院 p'hoò tse yuén, a hospital.

晰 Seih, Clear.

晳 Sĕih, To distinguish clearly.

晟 Seu, Clear, warm.

晱 Shen, A flash of lightning.

晴 T'hëen, Clear, bright.

晴 Ts'hëë, As 晴曛 ts'hëë lëë, the sun going down.

晴 Tsing, Clear, fair weather, the holding up of rain, a cloudless sky. 天晴 t'hëen tsing, fair weather.

晶 Tsíng, Pure light, bright. 水晶 shùy tsíng, crystal.

晬 Tsuy, A whole year.

晼 Wàn, The sun about to go down.

曄 Wàng, Bright and beautiful; virtuous; right: read kwang, the light of the sun.

暐 Wo, Clear, bright.

晉 Ya, A surname.

暘 Yih, The sun just bursting from behind the clouds: the sun obscured.

NINE STROKES.

暵 Ch'han, A red colour; damp.

曖 ê, As 曖曖 ê ê the course of the sun.

暊 Foò, Bright, clear.

暗 Gán, The sun obscured not clear; deep; dark. 日暗 jĭh gán, the evening of the day. 黑暗 gĭh gán, dark and dismal. 暗地 gán té, in secret, clandestinely. 暗訪 gán fáng, a secret enquiry. 暗間 gán këen, in the dark.

晻 Gan, Obscure, dull.

暇 Hëá, Leisure. 暇日 hëá jĭh, a leisure day. 自暇 tszé hëá, self-indulgent. Read këa, great. 閒暇 hëen hëá, unoccupied. 暇逸 hëá yĭh, ease, self-indulgence. 偷暇 t'how hëá, to steal a little leisure.

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暄 Heuen, Warm, genial, the spring season.

暊 Hwan, The name of an ancient state.

晥 Hwan, Bright, clear.

暉 Hwuy, Bright, luminous, splendid. 光暉 kwang hwuy, glorious. 暉煌 hwuy hwang, a bright display.

暄 Kăng, To scorch: read hwan, dry, to dry in the sun.

暕 Këen, The full light of the morning, after sun-rise; bright, clear.

暌 K'hwei, To oppose; in opposition to. 暌違 k'hwei wei, absent. 暌隔 k'hwei kĭh, distant, separated.

暋 Min, An eulogy on one deceased.

眊 Mow, Confusedly dazzling.

暔 Nan, The name of a country.

晼 Nwan, Warm.

暖 Nwan, Warm. 暖風 nwan fung, a genial breeze. Read swan, pliable

暑 Shoò, Hot, summer heat. 寒暑 hân shoò, cold and heat. 暑熱 shoò jĕ, sultry.

晟 Thae, Sun-rise.

暵 Thoo, The sun obscured.

暑 Too, The morning.

暪 Wăn, The sun coming out warm.

暲 Wei, Full brightness, the light of the sun.

暘 Yang, The sun coming out clear; dry weather.

暍 Yĕ, To be injured by the heat; a stroke of the sun: read hŏ, warm.

暊 Yu, A man's name.

暈 Yun, The halo round the sun, to circumvolve and condense towards the centre.

TEN STROKES.

暢 Ch'hang, Thorough, pervious; agreeable, gratified, joy, hilarity. Also long; a tune on the harp: the full moon. 通暢 t'hung ch'hang, pervading. 暢美 ch'hang mei, excellent, pleasant. 暢遂 ch'hang suy, according to one's wish. 快暢 k'hwaé ch'hang, delightful. 暢月 ch'hang yuĕ, the eleventh moon. 暢樂 ch'hang lŏ, pleasure, delight.

暵 Gan. Wide and distant; expanded.

暴 Hëen, Anything small and tapering clearly seen, as threads in the sun: many mouths: excellent: an ornament for the head: to display; bright, glorious.

暪 Heuen, The influence of the sun.

曜 Hŏ, A temporary light.

暵 Kan, Dry.

暠 Kaou, Clear, and distinct: read haou, white. 暠首 haou show, a hoary head.

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曒 Keaou. Clear, distinct. 曒明 keaou ming, clear.

皦皦 K'hae, To illumine; elegant. 皦皦明德 k'hae k'hae ming tĭh, illustrious virtue.

曒 K'he, The influence of the sun.

暵 Leĭh, Clear, bright.

暝 Ming, The sun darkened; dark, obscure, night.

晻曖 Nae, As 曖曖 yae nae, the sun obscured.

暴 Pŏ, To scorch in the sun.

曒曒 Sang, As 曒曒 lang sang, scorching heat.

曤 Saou, The colour of the sun.

曤曤 Shă, As 太曤 t'hae shă, a scorching sun.

暕 So, The spring season; clear and bright.

曝 Soo. To dry in the sun.

曚 ùng, As 曚曚 ùng mung, the sun not yet risen, the weather not clear.

曭 Yang, As 曭曖 yang nae, the sun obscured.

曬 Yang, Bright, clear; dried up.

曜 Yaou, Bright, the sun shining out clear

ELEVEN STROKES.

暲 Chang. The light of the sun increasing in splendour.

暋 Che. To look at; should be written 睹

暮 Gaou. The brightness of the sun.

暾 Gow, A warm sun.

曛 Han, To dry, to dry in the sun.

曉 Haou, Perverse, depraved.

曠 Hwang, Dry and hot.

曐 Hwey. The multitude of stars, small stars, *star dust.*

曒 Kwei, Light, brightness.

曫 Mang, As 曫曫 tang mang, obscure, not bright.

暯 Mŏ, Dark, obscure.

暮 Moó, The sun setting, evening. 日暮 jĭh moó, the evening of the day 遲暮 chĕ moó, late in the evening 朝暮 chaou moó, morning and evening 暮鐘 moó chung, the evening bell

暪 Mŭn, Dark.

暱 Neĭh, or Jĭh, The sun approaching near; to be near anything, familiarity.

暴 Paóu Dry, scorching; to oppress; violent; fierce winds; to strike with the hand; to rise up suddenly: read p'hŏ, to dry in the sun; to display, to set forth: a space of six square le. 暴虐 paóu nëŏ, to oppress 暴害 paóu haé, to injure. 暴疾 paóu tseĭh, violent, fierce. 暴起 paóu k'hè, to rise up suddenly. 暴曬 p'hŏ shae, to dry in the sun. 暴著 p'hŏ choó, to display. 暴櫟 p'hŏ lŏ, a tree with scanty foliage 暴虎 p'hŏ hoo, to beat a tyger with the fist

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曒 P'heaou, To dry anything in the sun.

暫 Sëë, To treat with disrespect; the same as sëë: also dark, obscure.

曒 Seuen, Clear, bright, beautiful.

暫 Tsan, Not long, for a short time. 暫時 tsan shê, a little while. 暫別 tsan pëë, to be separated for a while. 暫且 tsan tsëay, for a season.

曒 Ts'hung, The glare of lightning.

TWELVE STROKES

曒 Chĕ, Bright, clear.

曒 E, Dark and stormy; the sun obscured by clouds.

曒 He, To roast; full, very hot.

曉 Heaòu, Clear, intelligent; to understand; to meet with; to win; to inform; cheerful. 明曉 ming heaòu, to understand clearly. 未曉 wé heaòu, not yet understood; not yet experienced. 曉得 heaòu tĭh, to comprehend. 曉之 heaòu che, inform him. 曉鐘 heaòu chung, the morning bell. 曉諭 heaòu joò, a clear proclamation.

曒 Hëen, The light of the sun; brigne.

曒 Heĭn, Anything dried in the sun.

曒 Hwang, Clear 曒朗 hwang lang, bright.

曒 Hwŭh, Indistinct, obscure.

曒 Ke, The sun peeping forth; together with; unattainable, to extend to, the end 靡曒 wé ke, interminable, without end. 孽曒 ke ke, daring. Read keĭh, to finish.

曒 Keung, Bright, clear.

曒 K'han, The rising sun.

曒 Lang, Very bright.

曒 Leaou, Bright, clear.

曆 Leĭh, A representation of the sun, moon, and stars: to number the days, in order to form an almanack. 曆日 leĭh jĭh, an almanack. 曆書 leĭh shoo, ditto. 曆象 leĭh sëang, a representation of the heavens. 曆數 leĭh soó, astronomical calculations. 曆法 leĭh fă, the rules for calculating astronomical phenomena.

曒 Lin, A man's name.

曒 Pëë, As 曒曒 pëë pëë, the setting sun.

曒 P'heaou, To put anything in the sun or wind, to make it dry.

曒 Sëen, The light of the sun increasing. 暹羅 Sëen lŏ, the kingdom of Siam.

曒 Sŭh, To dry, to scorch.

曒 Sung, White.

曒 T'hae, As 曒曖 gae t'hae, obscure.

曒 T'han, Clear.

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曇 T'han, As 曇 曇 t'han t'han, the sky overspread with black clouds. 瞿曇 Keu t'han, the name of Buddha used in the west.

曈 T'hun, The sun just risen.

曈曨 T'hung, As 曈 曨 t'hung lung, the sun about to rise.

曄 Wei, The light of the sun.

曄曄 Yĕ, The flash of lightning. 曄曄 yĕ yĕ, full, abundant

THIRTEEN STROKES.

曉 Chaou, As 蟭 曉 yen chaou, the name of an insect.

曖 Gae, As 曖 暧 gae t'hae, obscure. 曖曖 gae gae, moonlight.

暫 Hëang, and Shang, Not long, a short time.

曒 Keaou, Bright, luminous.

曒曒 King, Clear, dry.

曓 Paóu, To run hastily; to waste, to spoil.

曑 Sin, The name of a star

曛 T'han, Twilight.

曛 Yen, To dry in the sun.

曜 Yih, Bright, clear.

曜曜 Ying, The brightness of the sun.

曝 Yŭh, A hot sun.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

曦 Gae, The colour of the sun. A man's name.

曛 Heun, Light of the sun after its setting, evening, twilight.

曦 Keĭh, To scorch in the sun; to be nearly dry.

曦曦 Mo, As 曦 曜 mo lo, the sun obscured.

曚 Mung, As 曚 曨 mung lung, the sun not yet risen. 曚昧 mung mei, dull, obscure; stupid.

曙 Shoo, Bright, clear, morning, sun-rise.

曙曘 Shoo, The colour of the sun.

曛曛 T'huy, Full, abundant.

曜曜 Yaou, The light of the sun 照曜 chaou yaou, bright.

曠 Yŏ, Bold.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

曫 K'heung, Respectful, careful, attentive.

曠 K'hwáng, Clear, empty, void, waste; wide, distant, extensive, long in duration. 曠功 k'hwáng kung, to neglect one's business. 曠隔 k'hwang keĭh, far separated. 曠日 k'hwáng jĭh, a long time. 曠野 k'hwáng yay, a wilderness. 空曠 k'hung k'hwáng, waste, void.

曬 Le, The full blaze of the sun's light.

曦曦 Lĕĕ, The sun about to set

曦 Pŏ, To emulate.

曝 Pŭh, To scorch in the sun written 暴 pŭh.

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曇 T'hëë, To put a sentence in execution three days after it is pronounced. Used for 曇 t'hëë, to reiterate.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

曦 He, The colour of the sun. 赫曦 hǐh he, the light of the sun.

曜 Hŏ, Bright, clear.

曨 Leu, The colour of the sun, the light of the sun.

曨 Lung, As 曈曨 tung lung, sun-rise.

曫 Yen, The sun rising without clouds

曮 Yen, As 曮暖 yen wăn, warm, genial.

曧 Yung, The sun directly in the meridian.

曭 Yung, Bright, effulgent.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

曩 Náng, Before, previously. 曩日 náng jǐh, on a former day. 曩昔 náng sǐh, in former times.

曬 Pŏ, To scorch, to dry in the sun.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

曜 Keu, A surname.

曞 Nëë, A little warm, genial.

曠 Tsëë, A man's name

NINETEEN STROKES.

曬 Lo, As 曖曬 mo lo, the sun obscured.

曫 Lwan, Twilight.

曩 Nan, As 安曩 gan nan, genial, tepid, slightly warm. 暍曩 yĕ nan, warm.

曬 Se, and She, or Shae, To dry in the sun. 曬乾 shae kan, to sun-dry. 曬衣 shae e, to air clothes.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

曭 T'hang, The sun obscured.

曮 Yen, The sun's orbit.

曮 Yŏ, Clear.

曮 Chŭh, To illumine, to give light,

曮 Lëë, The sun setting.

曮 Leĭh, Starry.

THE 73RD RADICAL.

曰 Yuĕ.

曰 Yuĕ, To speak, to say, to speak exactly, to speak of, to enumerate, to denominate. 子曰 Tszè yuĕ, Confucius said. 或曰 hwŏ yuĕ, a certain one has said. 自昧其心曰欺 tsze mei ke sin yuĕ k'he, to impose on one's-self is self-deception. 曰若 yuĕ jŏ, a euphonic particle, used at the commencing of the Shoo-king.

曲 K'heŭh, Crooked, bent; depraved; false; a song, a ditty; a vessel for breeding silk-worms. 曲直 k'heŭh chĭh, crooked and straight. 心曲 sin k'heŭh, tho'ts. 委曲 wei k'heŭh, imaginations. 曲曲 k'heŭh k'heŭh, small lopsided. 曲行 k'heŭh hing

crooked ways. 唱曲 ch'hang k'heŭh, to sing songs.

曳 é, To drag, to trail after one. 曳曳 é é, an easy sauntering gait. 曳白 é pih, to send in a blank form at the public examination 曳行 é hing, to walk leisurely. 曳踵 é chung, to trail the feet along the ground. 曳手同行 é show tûng hing, to walk hand in hand.

更 Kăng, To change, to alter, to renew: a watch in the night. 更變 kăng pëën, to change. 更衣 kăng e, to change one's clothes 更迭 kăng yih, to alternate. 守更 shòw kăng, to keep watch 五更 woó kăng, the fifth watch 更樓 kăng lôw, a watch-box. 更練 kăng lëën, a watchman

晉 Tsih, To announce, to inform.

曷 Hŏ, Why? wherefore? why not? to stop; to cast out; to alarm; to hoot away. 曷之用 hŏ che yúng, wherefore use it?

暇 Seun, Even, equal.

書 Shoo, A book, a record, a writing; to write; the art of writing. 六書 lŭh shoo, the six kinds of writing. 書契 shoo k'hé, books, memoranda. 一本書 yih pùn shoo, a book. 書經 shoo king, the historical classic. 四書 sze shoo, the four books. 書信 shoo sin, a letter. 書在笥 shoo tsaé shih, he wrote it on his 書院 shoo yuén, a college. 書札 shoo chă, an epistle. 書法 shoo fă, the method of writing. 文書 wăn shoo, an official document. 書致 shoo ché, a bond. 書帙 shoo chih, a wrapper for a book. 書架 shoo kéá, a book-shelf. 書櫃 shoo kwei, a book-case. 書目 shoo mŭh, the index of a book. 書辦 shoo pán, a writer in a government office. 書生 shoo săng, a scholar; used for the first personal pronoun. 書童 shoo tûng, a boy to take care of books

曹 Tsaou, A superintendant of judicial proceedings; a flock, a place of gathering; a sort, a company: sign of the plural; a fellowship. The name of a country. 我曹 gnò tsaou, we. 官曹 kwan tsaou, officers of government generally. 六曹 lŭh tsaou, the six public offices. 曹操 tsaou tsaou, a famous general in ancient times, who became the Napoleon of China.

曼 Mán, Long, lengthened, extended, marked with long fine stripes; slow. A negative particle, no, not, do not. 曼衍 mán yen, lengthened out. 曼漶 mán hwan, undistinguished. 曼說 mán shwŏ, do not say.

曾 Tsăng, How, in what manner? past, done, gone by. 曾是以爲孝乎 tsăng shé è wei heaou foó, how can that alone be considered filial piety? 曾經 tsăng king, already past. 未曾 wé tsăng, not yet. 曾

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孫 tsăng sun, a great grandson. 曾子 tsăng tszè, the name of an ancient philosopher.

替 T'hé, To set aside, to abolish; to wait for; to substitute, instead of: to stop, to obliterate: read t'hëë, loose. Also the sign of the dative case, to and for. 無替 woò t'hé, without fail. 替我作 t'hé gnò tsŏ, do it for me. 替他說 t'hé t'ha shwŏ, speak to him. 替代 t'hé taé, for, instead of.

最 Tsúy, To come in contact with, and take away; to collect, to assemble. To carry anything to the extreme; very, excessively; superlative, the very first Good. 投最 tow tsúy, to assemble the people. 最初 tsúy ch'hoo, the very first. 最要 tsúy yaóu, very important. 最爲第一 tsúy wei té yih, the very first in order. 最善 tsúy shén, very good.

潛 Ts'han, Not to dread the intelligent gaze of Heaven. A particle used at the beginning of a sentence.

會 Hwúy, To unite, to collect, to assemble, to enter into a contract; a meeting, assembly, a congregation, a society. 聚會 tseú hwúy, to meet together. 會合 hwúy hŏ, to unite together. 會意 hwúy è, to understand; to have a conception of. 會能 hwúy năng, to be able, to be capable. 主會 choò hwúy, a society for the maintainance of religious services. 會主 hwúy choò, the president of such society. 銀會 yîn hwúy, a benefit society. 會規 hwúy kwei, the rules of such an association. 天地會 t'hëen té hwúy, a sort of masonic society. 蓮花會 lëen hwa hwúy, ditto. 理會 lè hwúy, to comprehend. 會匪 hwúy fei, banditti. 會單 hwúy tan, a letter of credit.

曈 T'hung, The sound of the drum heard at a distance.

曈 Yin, To beat a small drum, as a signal for commencing the music.

朅 K'hëë, To go away, to depart; martial.

聲 Ning, to inform, to announce

曳 Tscu, The name of a place

曷 Cha, The name of a place.

曷 Tëen, Advantageous.

朝 Tsaou, The sun rising in the east.

朝 Pe, Profitable

曳 Yu, The name of a place.

THE 74TH RADICAL.

月 Yuĕ.

月 Yuĕ, The moon; a month. 十二月 shîh ûrh yuĕ, twelve months. 閏月 jún yuĕ, an intercalary month. 日月 jîh yuĕ, the sun and moon. 月食 yuĕ shîh, an eclipse of the moon. 新月 sin yuĕ, the new moon. 滿月 mwàn yuĕ, the full moon 月經 yuĕ king, the menses. 月

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事 yuĕ sze, ditto. 水月 shwuy yuĕ, ditto. 月輪 yuĕ lún, the orb of the moon. 正月 ching yuĕ, the first month of the year. 臘月 lĕĕ yuĕ, the last month of the year. 月弦 yuĕ hëen, the moon's quarters. 月月 yuĕ yuĕ, monthly.

有 Yèw, To have, to possess; to be, to exist, to obtain, to take, to pluck. Also, moreover. 富有天下 foó yèw t'hëen hëá, in riches, to possess the whole empire. 未有 wé yèw, not yet have. 有在 yèw tsaé, to be in existence. 無所不有 woô sò pŭh yèw, to have everything. 萬有 wán yèw, all existences. 九有 kèw yèw, everywhere. 有無 yèw woô, whether it be so or not. 有力 yèw leĭh, strong. 自有 tszé yèw, to have in one's-self. 有限 yèw hëén, limited. 有理 yèw lè, reasonable. 有禮 yèw lè, polite. 有年 yĕw nëĕn, a fruitful year. 有事 yèw szé, busy. 有數 yèw soó, not many 有之 yèw che, to possess anything

胃 Wei, To vomit.

胊 K'he, To assemble; to limit; to need.

FOUR STROKES.

朓 Ch'huen, The moon descending with brightness.

服 Fŭh, To use; clothes, apparel: to submit, to yield, to serve; to practice; an office; to think; to regulate; a quiver; a business, an affair. To double, to fold 衣服 e fŭh, garments. 大服 tá fŭh, mourning. 降服 hëáng fŭh, to yield. 服之 fŭh che, to submit to one. 服其水土 fŭh kê shwùy t'hoò, to become accustomed to a climate. 五服 woò fŭh, the five tenures, round the Imperial domain. 不服 pŭh fŭh, to refuse submission. 車服 keu fŭh, the covering of a carriage. 服從 fŭh tsûng, to submit and comply. 思服 sze fŭh, to meditate on. 以德服人 è tĭh fŭh jîn, to subdue people by virtue. 服法 fŭh fă, to submit to the laws. 服藥 fŭh yŏ, to take medicine.

朒 Nŭh, As 縮朒 sŭh nŭh, the new moon seen in the east

朌 Pan, To give, to distribute.

朋 Păng, one of the same views, a friend, an associate, a fellow disciple. 朋友 păng yèw, a friend. 有朋自遠方來 yèw păng tszé yuèn fang laê, having a friend coming from a distance. 朋黨 păng tà ng, a cabal, party.

朏 Woo, Bright, clear

朊 Yuen, The moon a little bright.

FIVE STROKES.

朏 Fe, and Pei, The moon not yet fully bright.

朕 Hwuy, The name of a river, and of a hill.

朐 Keu, The cross bar of a carriage.

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朊 Keŭh, A surname.

朎 Ling, As 朎 朧 ling lung, the moon shining brightly.

SIX STROKES.

朕 Ch'hín, I, formerly used by high and low indifferently, but now exclusively appropriated by the Emperor. The seam of a garment. 朕 宅 帝 位 ch'hín tsĭh té weí, I fill the Imperial throne 朕 兆 ch'hín chaou, incipient springs of action.

朗 Hung, As 朗 朗 hung hung, the moon obscured.

朘 Keaou, The place where the orbits of the sun and moon cross each other.

朒 Nŭh, The new moon seen in the east.

朔 Sŏ, The first day of the moon. To commence. The northern region. 朔 日 sŏ jĭh, the first day of the moon. 賀 朔 ho sŏ, congratulations on the new moon. 告 朔 kaou sŏ, to announce the sacrifice of a sheep on the new moon. 朔 方 sŏ fang, the northern region

朓 T'heaou, The moon seen in the west, at its close.

SEVEN STROKES.

朘 Hwang, To-morrow: read măng, hasty, sudden.

朖 Lăng, Clear: same as 朗

朗 Lăng, Bright, clear. 明 朗 mĭng lăng, distinct, clear 照 朗 chaóu lăng, to solicit people's assistance.

朘 Tseuen, Contracted, shrivelled; to draw in.

望 Wáng, To look to a distance, to espy, to look towards, to be opposite to, to look straight forwards, to go towards; to hope for, to expect, to anticipate: to sacrifice to the hills and rivers. 望 遠 wáng yuĕn, to look to a distance. 瞻 望 弗 及 chĕen wáng fŭh keĭh, out of sight. 觀 望 kwan wáng, to look towards 望 望 然 去 wáng wáng jĕn k'heú, to go staring away, as if ashamed, or unwilling to regard. 仰 望 yàng wáng, to look upwards. 怨 望 yuén wáng, to look complainingly. 月 望 yuĕ wáng, the full moon. 民 望 mĭn wáng, the hopes of the people. 指 望 chè wáng, to look forward to with hope. 有 所 望 yèw sò wáng, something to hope for. 無 所 望 woô sò wáng, without hope. 望 日 wáng jĭh, the 15th of the moon. 望 六 wáng lŭh, nearly sixty years of age.

EIGHT STROKES.

朝 Ch'haou, Early in the morning, the morning; a court, the court: read ch'haôu, to go to court, because people went to court early in the morning: also to pay a friendly visit; to sit in court and attend to business: a dynasty. 終 朝 chung ch'haou, the whole morning. 朝 廷 ch'haôu tĭng, the court, the government 見 朝 keén ch'haôu, to go to court, to

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wait on. 坐朝 tsó ch'haôu, to preside in court. 朝晚 ch'haou wàn, morning and evening. 周朝 Chow ch'haôu, the Chow dynasty. 本朝 pùn ch'haôu, the reigning dynasty. 朝服 ch'haôu fŭh, court dress. 天朝 t'hëen ch'haôu, the celestial Empire, (China.) 朝鮮 Ch'haôu sëén, Corea.

朞 Ke, An annual revolution, a year of 365 days.

期 K'he, To meet; a meeting; old, 100 years of age; to expect, to anticipate with certainty, to aim at, to wait for; to fix a period, to make an engagement; to assign a limit: a year, a day, a fixed period. 期頤 k'he ke, 100 years of age. 期當 k'he tang, to aim at what is suitable. 崇期 tsung k'he, a place where several ways meet. 期月 k'he yuĕ, the space of a month. 昌期 ch'hang k'he, flourishing times. 不期而會 pŭh k'he ûrh hwúy, to meet without previous appointment. 期服 k'he fŭh, one year's mourning. 期許 k'he heu, highly probable. 屆期 keaé k'he, to arrive at the appointed time. 期年 k'he nëén, one year 期約 k'he yŏ, a previous appointment. 期望 k'he wáng, to expect.

朠 T'hun, the light of the moon

朧 T'heaou, The name of a sacrifice.

朖 Tsung, A carnation colour.

NINE STROKES.

朡 Hwan, A man's name.

朗 Kăng, The moon appearing.

朠 Tsung, A vessel a-ground; to arrive at.

朠 Ying, The colour of the moon.

TEN STROKES.

朦 Hwáng, As 朦朧 tang hwáng, the moon not bright.

望 Wáng, The full moon: the same as

ELEVEN STROKES.

朠 Nëen, The moon appearing.

朡 Seuen, Short. 便朡 pëen seuen, small.

TWELVE STROKES

朦 Hwŭh, Muddy and dirty.

朧 Keŭh, The moon at a certain part of her orbit.

朗 Lang, Clear and bright.

朠 Thun, Moon-light.

朠 Thung, The moon just rising. 朠朧 t'hung lung, getting bright.

THIRTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

朠 Yĕ, The moon moving in her course.

朦 Mung, As 朦朧 mung lung, the moon about to rise.

朧 Lung, See the above. 朠朧 tung lung, the moon just risen.

朠 He, The light of the moon

朠 T'hang, the moon not bright

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THE 75TH RADICAL.
木 Mŭh.

木 Mŭh, Wood, a tree; plain, ungarnished. 金木水火土 kin, shwùy, mŭh, hò, t'hoò, metal, water, wood, fire, and earth, 樹木 shoó mŭh, a tree. 木匠 mŭh tsëáng, a carpenter. 木片 mŭh pëen, chips of wood. 木料 mŭh leaóu, timber. 木星 Mŭh sing, the planet Jupiter. 木頭 mŭh t'hôw, a block of wood. 木偶人 mŭh gnèw jîn, a wooden image.

朮 P'hin, The bark of the flax plant, the fibres of split hemp

爪 Gă, The stump of a tree: read gae, a piece of timber bent at the end, and not protruding. Read tun, as 白朮 pĭh tun, porcelain clay.

朴 Pŏ, The exuberant growth of vegetables.

未 Wé, Not, not yet. 未有 wé yèw, not yet in existence. 未聞 wé wăn, not yet heard of. 未來 wé laé, not yet come. 未詳 wé sëâng, the meaning not yet clear. 未成 wé ching, unfinished. 未然 wé jên, not so. 未曾 wé tsăng, not yet. 未可 wé k'hò, not yet suitable.

末 Mŏ, The small end of a branch; an end, the fag end, the least important, the termination, the conclusion; weak; distant; thin; the extremities of the human body. A trader, a merchant. Dust, minute particles. Also means, do not. 本末 pùn mŏ, the beginning and end. 末德 mŏ tĭh, inferior qualities. 終末 chung mŏ, the very last. 茶末 ch'ha mŏ, tea dust. 硫磺末 lêw hwâng mŏ, flower of brimstone. 末日 mŏ jĭh, the last day. 末季 mŏ ké, the closing period. 末疾 mŏ tseĭh, sickness of the extremities. 末親 mŏ tsin, one's-self, when speaking to relatives

本 Pùn, The root of a tree, or plant; the root, origin, or beginning of anything; the foundation, or principal thing; that which lies at the bottom. Used for, I and my. 根本 kăn pùn, the root. 原本 yuĕn pùn, the origin. 樹本 shoó pùn, the root of a tree. 本來 pùn laé, originally. 本名 pùn mîng, one's own name. 本國 pùn kwŏ, native country. 本錢 pùn tsëĕn, capital, in trade. 一本書 yĭh pùn shoo, one book. 上本 sháng pùn, to send up a document. 背本 pei pùn, to turn one's back on one's parents. 報本 paóu pùn, to reward one's ancestors. 曲本 keŭh pùn, a song book. 戲本 hé pùn, a play book. 手本 shòw pùn, a visiting card, presented by an inferior. 本分 pùn fún, duty. 本府 pùn foò, I, the county magistrate. 本末 pĭn mŏ, root and branch. 本事 pùn szé, ability. 本心 pùn sin, original sincere intention. 本草 pùn tsaòu, an herbal. 本當 pùn tang, ought, should

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札 Chă, A tablet, for writing, used before the invention of paper; a thin layer of wood; the folds of a shield. To die at an early age A bucket for lading water. Read yĕ, to recompense. 簡札 këën chă, a writing tablet. 書札 shoo chă, a letter. 夭札 yaou chă, an untimely death.

朮 Shŭh, Glutinous rice: read chŭh, a bitter vegetable, of the same species with the 薊 ke, only growing among hills.

TWO STROKES.

朱 Choo, A tree with a red heart, of the cedar kind; red vermilion; bright red. 朱色 choo sĭh, a vermilion colour. 朱筆 choo pĭh, the vermilion pencil. 朱儒 choo joo, a dwarf.

朽 Hèw, Rotten wood; rotten, stinking, decayed; to fail, to rot. 朽木 hèw mŭh, rotten wood.

朸 Jin, The spaces between the beams in the roof of a house; the joices that lie between the beams.

杁 Jing, and Je, The name of a tree: read jin, to mount a carriage: a piece of wood for stopping a carriage.

杌 Kè, The name of a tree, like the elm, which is sometimes burnt for the purpose of manuring the ground. Used as an abbreviation of 機 ke.

杞 Kew, The name of a tree, like the damson: the ancient form of 匱 kwei, a square vessel for containing grain. Used also for 仇 kew, an enemy.

杓 K'hew, A tree bent down below; a high tree.

杅 Leaòu, In order.

杕 Leĭh, The grain of wood; the corner of a house.

杷 Pă, A rake without teeth, a scraper

杓 Pe, An instrument with which the flesh is lifted from the pot at the time of sacrifice.

朴 P'hŏ, The bark of a tree: also plain, unadorned; great; sudden; scattered. 朴硝 p'hŏ seaou, sulphate of soda.

杪 Taou, The heart of a tree; the name of a tree; branches drooping down. Read mŭh, a knife for pruning mulberry trees.

杖 Tíng, A tree of the flowers of which cloth can be made; to strike: read tĕăng, the sound of felling timber.

朵 Tó, Branches of trees hanging down; to move; the petals of a flower; the eastern and western wings of a temple. To take hold of anything, or lead a child, by the hand. 花朵 hwá tó, pendent flowers. 一朵花 yĭh tó hwa, a flower. 骨朵 kwŭh tó, work inlaid with bone. Written 朶

朿 Ts'hzé, The thorn of a tree.

THREE STROKES.

杀 Chă, To kill; to take a club in the hand, and strike people

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枮 Che, To fall down; to break sticks: read le, to leave: read e, the name of a tree, the wood of which is used for coffins: read to, the name of a carriage; to split wood according to the grain.

杈 Ch'ha, Diverging branches of a tree; an instrument for catching fish, a prong for sticking mud-fish. 杈杷 ch'ha pa, a kind of pitch-fork. 杈子 ch'ha tszè, a chevaux de frise.

杖 Ch'háng, A staff for walking with, a walking stick, a club, a cudgel. To support, as with a staff; to beat with a stick. 拐杖 kwae ch'háng, a staff. 管杖 che ch'háng, to cudgel. 杖七十 ch'háng tsĭh shĭh, to inflict 70 blows

杕 Ch'he, and Ne, The handle of a distaff. 嘿杕 mĭh ne, an artful child, a brat.

杌 Chin, The name of a tree.

杌 Fan, The name of a tree, the bark of which is called 水浮木 shwùy foò mŭh, floating wood; cork.

呆 Gae, A species of plum: vulgarly used for foolish, silly. 呆人 gae jîn, a dolt.

杏 Hîng, A fruit, more fragrant than the plum, and not so sour 杏仁 hîng jîn, almonds. 銀杏 yîn hîng, white almonds. 杏黃 hîng hwâng, amber.

枷 Jín, As 枷桎 jín chĭh, stocks or fetters.

杆 Kán, The name of a tree, like the sandal wood, or a species of mulberry. A club. 欄杆 lan kán, a wooden railing, a balustrade. 旗杆 ke kán, a flagstaff

杠 Këang, A cross piece in front of a bedstead, a bed's head; a flag-staff; a small bridge: a sedan chair; the name of a star: read kung, the name of a place.

杞 K'hè, As 枸杞 keu k'hè, a species of willow, the wood of which is bitter, and stimulating. Said to be the medlar.

杙 Kŭh, Even; to rub: read k'hae, the same as 橛 k'hae.

杶 Kung, The name of a tree.

李 Lè, A plum; to arrange for a journey. 李子 lè tszè, a prune. 行李 hîng lè, baggage. 桃李 taôu lè, peaches and plums; to recommend a person.

杓 Peaou, The handle of a pail; the tail of the Great Bear. To lead, to draw: a bridge. Read chŏ, a ladle.

杉 San, Fir, pine. 杉板 san pàn, a boat.

枏 Seun, A wood used for making handles to hoes.

束 Shŭh, To bind, to bind up bundles of fire-wood; to restrain; five pieces of cloth, bound up together; a bundle of 50 arrows; ten pieces of dried meat. Read shoo, determinate, brief. 約束 yŏ shŭh, to restrain. 束禾 shŭh hô, a sheaf of grain. 束脩 shŭh sew,

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the stipend of a schoolmaster. 束帶 shŭh taé, to bind on a girdle.

杕 Té, The appearance of a tree, a solitary tree; exuberant, luxuriant: read to, a small scull, for steering a boat.

杕 Tŏ, As 杕櫨 tŏ lô, the name of a tree; a stick for stirring wine.

杜 Toò, A sort of pear; the male tree is called 棠 t'hang, and the female 杜 toò; others say, the red are called 杜 toò, and the white 棠 t'hang. The wood is elastic, and is used for bows. Also to stop up. 杜蓁 toò yûng, a sort of grass, that can be twisted into ropes. A sweet smelling plant. 杜仲 toò chúng, the name of a medicine. 杜伯 toò pĭh, a scorpion

材 Tsaê, A club, a stick, timber, wood; the fruit of a tree, resembling the chesnut. Material of any kind. Wealth. The nature of anything. 材木 tsaê mŭh, timber, materials. 五材 woo tsaê, the five elements, according to the Chinese. 六材 lŭh tsaê, the six kinds of mechanical works. 賢材 heên tsaê, clever talents. 因其材而篤 yin kè tsaê ûrh tŏ, work it according to its nature. 材料 tsaê leaóu, materials. 材質 tsaê chĭh, ditto.

朴 Tseaou, Trees of equal height

杆 Tsëen, As 棶杆 keun tseen, a red fruit, found in Cochin-China, of the size of an egg, a sort of Diospyrus.

村 Tsún, A hamlet. 鄉村 hëang tsún, a village. 村童 tsún tûng, village boys. 村巷 tsún hëang, a village lane.

杗 Wang, As 杗棟 wang tung, a pillar used for supporting the roof of a house. 杗廇 wang lew, a beam.

杇 Woo, A trowel, for plastering with. 杇鏝 woo man, a bricklayer's trowel.

杌 Wŭh, The stump of a tree, without branches. 檮杌 taou wŭh, the name of a man, also of an animal. Unsettled, discontented

杙 Yĭh, The name of a fruit, like the wild pear, comes from Cochin-China. Also a post to tie animals to, a stake.

杅 Yu, A water vessel, a bathing tub; a vessel for containing warm water or soup. 杅杅 yu yu, self-satisfied.

FOUR STROKES.

枝 Che, The branches of a tree: to branch off, to scatter; a small pillar; the joint of the fingers; the branch of a river. 樹枝 shoó che, the branch of a tree. 枝柯 che k'ho, a large branch. 辭枝 sze che, in conversation to branch off to another subject. 折枝 chĕ che, to pull the joints of the fingers. 枝梧 che woo, upright and slanting posts. 枝葉 che yè branches and leaves

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杵 Ch'hoò, a wooden pestle. 杵臼 ch'hoò kéw, a pestle and mortar. 血流漂杵 heuĕ lêw foo ch'hoò, the blood flowed sufficient to float a pestle. 天杵 t'hëen ch'hoò, a comet. 砧杵 chin ch'hoò, a stone and wooden beater for washing clothes.

杻 Ch'how, Manacles, handcuffs: read new, a tree growing in marshy ground, with leaves like the almond, but more pointed, and of a whitish colour; the bark of the tree is red, and the wood mostly crooked, suited for making bows; it is very luxuriant.

杶 Ch'hun, The name of a tree, yielding varnish, and fitted for making musical instruments.

枕 Chin, A pillow; to gather, to pick: a cross bar at the back of a carriage; a bone in the midst of a fish's brains. A stake for tying a cow to. 枕頭 chin t'hôw, a pillow for the head. 高枕而臥 kaou chin ûrh shwúy, to sleep on a high pillow. 枕畔 chin pwan, by the side of one's pillow.

杼 Choò, A shuttle, some are made of earth, and others of the wood of the pumelo tree. Also thin; as the thin wheels of a cart. Long. A sort of chesnut. A trough for leading off water. Read mow, the name of a fruit. Read shoo, the name of a tree.

柔 Choo, The same as above: also soft, flexible.

杓 Choò, A ladle with a long handle, for pouring out water. Read tow, as 拱杓 kung tow, a square piece of wood, at the top of a pillar.

杪 é, As 杪指 é e, the name of a palace, a kind of tree.

枋 Fang, A kind of wood suited for making carriages. 蘇枋木 soo fang mŭh, a sort of sapan wood, used for dyeing. A frame for laying fish on, to dry. Read fang, a pilot: read ping, a handle.

枌 Fei, To cut wood into thin boards; to cut off chips of wood; chips, shavings: a wooden case. Read p'hae, luxuriant foliage. Read pae, a tree putting forth branches and leaves.

枎 Foo, As 枎疎 foo soo, wide spreading, as the branches of a tree: a wide opening flower. Also the name of a tree, called 枎檔 foo tang.

枌 Fun, The name of a tree, like the elm. The beam of a house.

枸 Go, A knot in wood.

杭 Hang, The name of a district: a square boat; to sail over in a boat. 天杭 t'hëen hang, the milky-way. 杭州 hang chow, a county in Chĕ-këang province.

枅 Heaou, A small rafter for the support of the tiles.

枎 Hëen, A sort of spade; that which one desires. 火枎 ho hëen, the name of a plant: read

keen, a trough for leading off water.

桓 Hoó, As 桓桓 pe hoó, a sort of palisade, round an encampment.

桄 Hwa, The name of a plant, of the Hibiscus kind, of the bark of which ropes may be made.

茉 Hwa, A kind of pointed spade, with sharp edges.

枘 Júy, The handle of a chizel, where the iron is hollow, and the wood is driven into it. Read nun, grass just springing up.

杲 Kaòu, and Haou, Clear. 杲杲出日 kaòu kaòu ch'hŭh jĭh, the sun shining forth with clearness over the tops of the trees. High, as mounting up to heav'n.

桁 Ke, A cross beam, on pillars, for the support of the rafters: the same as 桁 ke.

极 Kĕĕ, A pack-saddle, made of boards, and thrown across a mule's back for the purpose of carrying burthens.

杪 Keuĕ, A wooden bowl.

杰 K'hĕĕ, A man's name.

果 Kò, or Kwŏ. The fruit of trees, with kernels in them. Also to exceed, to overcome; to determine, to resolve; results, consequences. Indeed. 果實 kwò shĭh, fruit, result. 果然 kwò jên, indeed, really: the name of an animal. 果蠃 kwò ying, a wasp. 結果 kĕĕ kwò, to produce results, to bring forth fruit. 百果 pĭh kwo, every kind of fruit. 正果 chíng kwò, the attainment of perfection in the Buddhist religion. 圓果 yin kò, absorption into Buddha. 果蓏 kò lò, the fruit of trees and plants. 果子 kò tszè, fruit. 果攤 kò tan, a fruit stalk.

林 Lîn, A forest, a grove, a wilderness, forest trees; exuberant, luxuriant. 山林 shan lin, hills and forests. 林鐘 lin chung, the name of a note in music. 羽林 yù lîn, the name of a star: anything military. 竹林 chŭh lîn, a clump of bamboos.

耗 Maou, Winter-ripe peaches.

杪 Meaòu, The small end of a wooden sign-post; anything small, and tapering; a small branch, or twig. 歲杪 súy meaòu, the end of the year. 秋杪 tsew meaòu, the end of summer.

柄 Mëen, The cotton tree.

枚 Mei, A stick, the stalk of a plant that may be used as a staff, a piece of wood. One of anything, every one. A switch, a horse-whip; a gag. The ornament of a bell. To grind to a fine powder. A second suite of rooms. 條枚 teaou mei, branches and stems. 枚卜功臣 mei pŏ kung chîn, severally to cast lots about meritorious servants. 銜枚 hëen mei, to hold a gag in the mouth, to prevent speaking; done by Chinese soldiers, when going on a secret expedition. 無枚 kĕ mei, how

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many? 猜枚 chae meí, to guess the number of fingers.

枒 Mow, The name of a vessel.

柟 Nán, As 梓柟 tsze nan, a sort of plum tree.

杷 Pa, A rake, or harrow, either for raking together straw, or for levelling the clods in ploughed ground. 枇杷 pe pa, the Loquat, or Mespilus Japonicus; an instrument of music with three strings.

朳 Pa, A generic term for the flowers of plants. Also small, minute; slender.

板 Pán, To divide; a plank, a board, shingles. 木板 mŭh pán, a plank of wood, ten feet of masonry; a seive; the bastinado; a register. 板屋 pán ŭh, a plank house. 金板 kin pán, an iron bond. 手板 shòw pán, a signal of authority, held in the hand by statesmen. 板板 pán pán, to turn backwards and forwards. 負板 foó pán, grieved, saddened. 套板 taóu pán, printing in two colours. 板滯 pán che, a stagnant mind. 打板子 tà pán tszè, to bastinade. 床板 chwang pán, a bedstead. 三板 san pán, a boat. 板執 pán chĭh, obstinate.

桩 Pang, A wooden club.

柴 Pe, The name of a place.

枇 Pe, As 枇杷 pe pa, the Mespilus Japonicus: a vehicle for removing the bodies of victims. A small-toothed comb. Next in order. 枇髮 pe fă, to comb the hair.

杯 Pei, A drinking cup; a soup bowl. 杯捲 pei keuen, a drinking vessel. 一杯羹 yĭh pei kang, a dish of soup.

析 Seĭh, To split wood, to break up fire-wood, to divide, to discriminate, to split up. 析薪 seĭh sin, to cut up fire-word. 分析 fun seĭh, to divide. 析木 seĭh mŭh, evening. 析霧 seĭh e, the rain-bow. 剖析 pow seĭh, to discriminate.

柿 Shé, Commonly used for the China-fig, the Diospyrus.

柶 She, The handle of a rice-pestle.

梭 Shoo, A bundle of bamboos, held in the hand by soldiers. Read tuy, the name of a tree.

枟 Sin, The name of a tree, whose inside is yellow.

杉 Sin, The leaves of trees,

松 Sung, The fir tree. 松柏 sung pĭh, the pine. 松鼠 sung shoò, the squirrel.

梢 Tseaou, The thorn of a tree.

枡 Tseĭh, As 枡橘 tseĭh keĭh, a sort of orange.

栕 Tsin, Yun, or Yin, The comb through which the threads of the webs are drawn.

椹 Tsze, A table for the reception of meat: read shè, the name of a wood, of which utensils can be made.

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東 Tung, To move, the spring of the year, because then all things burst forth. The east, sunrise, the day-spring. 東西南北 tung, se, nân, pĕh, east, west, north, and south. 日起於東 jĭh k'hò yû tung, the sun rises in the east. 東土 t'hung t'hoò, the eastern regions. 東方 tung fang, ditto. 東家 tung kēa, the master of a family.

枏 Wă, To strip off the bark of trees; the inner bark of a tree. 椹枏 mĭh wă, the stump of a tree without branches. Read yuĕ, tiles in the form of a saddle.

枉 Wàng, Crooked, bent, distorted, physically and morally; to bend, to twist. 冤枉 yuen wàng, oppressed, ill-treated. 枉矢 wàng shè, a javelin; a crooked arrow; a comet. Read kang, a vessel for drawing water. 枉駕 wàng kēá, to condescend to visit an inferior.

桠 Ya, The cocoa-nut tree. 椶桠 tsung ya, a tree resembling the cocoa-nut in form, from the hair of which trunks and ropes are made. The nave of a wheel 迦桠 kēa ya, trees growing opposite to each other. 榴桠 seu ya, a tree, of the bark of which cords are made.

桁 Yáng, To tie a horse to a stake. 馬桁 mà yáng, a horse-post. Also hard, strong.

杳 Yaoù, The sun going down beneath the trees; dark, dusk, evening: deep and wide.

杳 Yaou, As 木杳 mŭh yaou, trees luxuriant when very young, plants springing up and flourishing at once.

杬 Yew, The name of a tree.

杬 Yuen, The name of a large tree, the bark of which is thick, and rather bitter; when peeled off and dried it has a red colour the water in which it is boiled is good for preserving fruits. Read wan, to rub or champoo the body and limbs. The fruit of the mulberry tree.

杭 Yuen, The name of a tree: read juy, to move.

FIVE STROKES.

查 Cha, A float, a raft. The Chinese say, that in the time of Yaou B. C. 2296 the 巨查 keu cha, or the great raft went on the sea, for the space of 12 years, during which time it floated round the world. To examine: the name of a place. 查問 cha wăn, to enquire into. 查察 cha ch'hă, to examine.

柤 Cha, A wooden door, to stop anything; to hinder, to oppose. A sort of pear.

柘 Cháy, A sort of mulberry tree, the leaves of which are good for the silkworm, and the wood for making musical instruments; also bows and arrows. With the root they dye a reddish yellow, used for the Emperor's clothing: the fruit of the tree is called 佳 kēa. Ano-

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ther sort is denominated 奴 栎 noo cháy, which is provided with thorns at the joints, and is evergreen. This character is also used to denote the sugar-cane.

枳 Chè, A tree like the orange. It is high, provided with thorns, and can be used for fences.

柴 Ch'hae. Small brush-wood, bundles of sticks, fire-wood. 燔 柴 fan ch'hae, a sacrifice, consisting of burnt wood offered to Heaven. To stop up; to defend: read tsze, to collect. 柴 薪 ch'hae sin, fire-wood, fuel. 刨 柴 paou ch'hae, shavings. 柴 扉 ch'hae fei, a cottage door. 柴 火 ch'hae hò, fuel.

栉 Ch'hih, The threshold of a door; stone steps. Iron. Read tëě, as 桔 栉 keih tëě, the name of a door.

柱 Ch'hoó, A pillar, a post for the support of a roof; to support, to sustain. 國 柱 kwŏ ch'hoó, the pillar of the state, a prime-minister. 柱 夫 ch'hoó foo, the name of a plant. To manage, to pierce. 柱 礎 ch'hoó tĕ, the base of a pillar. 柱 下 ch'hoó hëá, an official cap. 柱 後 ch'hoó hów, ditto. ch'hoó kung yuen, two officers, one presiding over the works, and the other over musical instruments.

柷 Ch'hŭh, A hollow piece of wood, used in a band for stopping the music; the shape is like a barrel of meal, 2 feet 4 inches in diameter, and one foot 8 inches in depth; in the midst was a hammer attached to the bottom, which when shook struck the sides of the vessel. 柷 敔 ch'hŭh yu, such an instrument for regulating music.

柊 Chung, The name of a tree. 柊 椓 chung kwei, a wooden hammer.

柂 E, The crooked piece of wood attached to a plough; a handle.

枻 E, An oar. Read sëě, as 檠 枻 king sëě, an instrument for adjusting a bow.

椸 E, The same as 枻 e. also 枙 椸 e këa, an inner coffin. Read le, as 柯 椸 k'ho le, a sort of wine.

栭 E, The name of a boat.

栮 Fan, A tree, of the bark of which ropes can be made.

枹 Foo, A drum-stick; a certain plant: read paou, bushy.

桴 Foo, The foot of a railing; the stalk of a plant; the calyx of a flower. A musical instrument, made of reed. 桴 栰 foo fa, a raft. 榆 桴 joo foo, a sort of elm; and the name of a good physician. The handle of a knife or bow. To wash with a lye.

柫 Fŭh, A flail for threshing grain.

柙 Hëá, A wooden cage, for the confinement of wild beasts, and of prisoners; to confine. The name of a tree.

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槁 Haou, The hollow root of a tree. Also hollow, empty, hungry. 槁腹 haou fŭh, empty-bellied. 元槁 yuen haou, the name of a star.

椁 Ho, The head of a coffin.

染 Jĕn, To dye of different colours. Soft, flexible; harmonious; to be foul, to steep in any liquour. 染布 jĕn poó, to dye cloth. 染繡 jĕn gow, harmonious, soft. 染病 jĕn pĭng, to affect with disease. 染汚 jĕn woo, to pollute. 染惡 jĕn gŏ, to stain with vice.

柔 Jow, Flexible, pliant; still, quiet; submissive; to subdue; plants and trees just budding forth. 柔輭 jow juen, flexible. 柔順 jow shĕn, soft, yielding. 柔遠人 jow yuăn jin, to show kindness to the men from afar.

柑 Kan, An orange. There are eight kinds, but the 乳柑 joó kan, milk-orange, is the best. Used for 甘 kan, sweet; and 鉗 kĕen, the bit of a bridle. 柑皮 kan p'hé, orange peel. 酸柑 swan kan, a lemon.

架 Kĕá, A frame for exposing things to view, or to dry; a stand, or stage. 衣架 e kĕá, a clothes horse. 屋架 ŭh kĕá, the scaffolding of a house. 架物 kĕá wŭh, to support anything on a frame. 十字架 shĭh tszé kĕá, a cross. 書架 shoo kĕá, a book stand. 連枷 leen [illegible], a flail. [illegible] a flail for [illegible]

[illegible] Kĕn, To distinguish, to discern, to select. Small; to abridge.

枸 Kĕu, The name of a tree, high and large; a sort of willow; the seeds are several inches long, and of a sweetish taste, of which the people in the west of China make preserves. 枸杞 kow kĕe, a fruit of a stimulating kind: some say, the medlar.

柜 Keù, As 柜柳 keù lĕw, a sort of willow, with large leaves, the bark of which, if boiled, makes a pleasant beverage. A vessel for receiving water.

桔 K'leu, A pack-saddle: the same as 极 keĭh.

栓 K'heuĕ, A stake driven into the ground.

柩 K'hĕw, A dead body in a coffin; an empty coffin is called 榬 kwan. 靈柩 ling k'hĕw, a coffin. 出柩 ch'hŭh k'hĕw, to carry forth a coffin. 柩車 k'hĕw chay, a hearse.

枯 K'hoo, Rotten wood, a dry tree. 童枯 tung k'hoo, dry hills and vallies: read hoo, the name of a bamboo.

柯 Ko, A handle, the handle of an axe: a sort of javelin. the stem of plants, the branch of a tree. a bough. the name of a tree. 作柯 tsŭh ko, to cut a handle for

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an axe. 斧柯 foò ko, the handle of an axe; a go-between in arranging marriages, a match-maker.

柧 Koo, Three-cornered. 柧棱 koo lǐng, a corner in the top of a house.

枴 Kwaè, A staff for an old man. 木枴 mŭh kwaè, a wooden staff. 枴杖 kwaè chang, a walking-stick

柮 Lò. To break a piece of wood.

柳 Lèw, The smaller kind of willow tree; the weeping-willow. 柳谷 lèw kŭh, a valley in the west of China, where the sun is observed to set. A large mourning carriage. 楊柳 yâng lèw, the willow tree. 柳條 lèw teaou, a twig of the willow

柃 Ling, A wood used in dyeing. 染柃 sŏ ling, a wood very prettily marked with veins

桴 Loo, A wood used in dyeing

梶 Me; The name of a tree.

梶 Me, As 梶枸 me keu, the name of a hill.

梶 Mŏ, The name of a tree. 欐梶 peaou mŏ, a pillar.

梅 Mŏw, The ancient form of 楳 mei, a sour plum. Now written 某 mow, and used to signify, a certain person, any one, whose name we do not know 某氏 mòw shé. Mrs So and so. Used for the personal pronoun, I. 某人 mòw jîn, a certain person.

柰 Naé, The name of a fruit, a sort of plum, of which there are three varieties, red, white, and green. Also used for 奈何 naé hô, what resources? signifies, how?

楠 Nan, The name of a tree.

楠 Nŭh, To break off; and tŭh, as 橦楠 kwŭh tŭh, a block of wood; a stump of a tree.

柀 Pe, The fir tree.

柲 Pé, The handle of a spear; an instrument for adjusting a bow. 柲丘 pé kew, a tree on a hill. Read peĭh, a pail; a handle.

柊 Pëen, A small post above the beam.

柅 Pei, As 柅治 pei che, oh that I

柏 Pĭh, The cypress tree; a shady tree. Large; to urge, to impel. 香柏 hëang pĭh, the cypress. 松柏 sung pĭh, the fir

枰 Ping, Even, flat, level; a kind of chess.

柄 Pĭng, The handle of an axe, or cup. The root of anything. Authority. Read pung, to hold 國柄 kwŏ pĭng, the power of a country. 執柄 chĭh pĭng, to seize by the handle. 柄權 pĭng keuén, authority

柭 Pŏt and Pŭh, A flail for threshing grain. Read pŏ, a bundle of arrows; a tree bearing branches and leaves. Read pĕĕ, the name of a tree.

柿 Poo, As 薇柿 pei poo the name of a tree, the

juice of which is eatable.

桊 Pwan, The name of a book, and of a tree.

枲 Sè, Hemp, of the kind which bears seeds. 枲麻 sè ma, the male hemp; some say, the female

枯 Sëen, A kind of wood; a block of wood: read chin, the fruit of the mulberry.

梢 Shaou, A tree shaking in the wind; a target, a bench on which to sit when bathing.

柙 Shin, Wood that dies of itself.

柿 Sze, A red kind of fruit, the diospyrus or tomato: commonly written 柹

枻 Sze, A kind of ladle 角枻 kĕŏ sze, a horn spoon, used at funerals, about 6 inches long

枲 Tae, A silk beater.

柢 Te, The root of a tree. 根柢 kăn te, a root.

柦 T'han, A wooden frame for steadying a bow, without feet

柁 T'ho, A rudder, a helm strong wood; the blossoms of trees falling down. 柁工 t'hò kung, the steersman.

柝 T'hŏ, A rattle, made of two pieces of wood, hung up in the door-way, and beat at night, for a signal.

柵 Tsih, A fence, made of trees intertwined with each other; a wooden palisade; a stockade. 籬柵 le tsih, a fence. 柵欄 tsih lan, a palisade.

柞 Tsŏ, The name of a tree, the wood of which is hard, and puts forth new leaves as soon as the old ones fall off. To cut down trees. Narrow, confined. A long narrow carriage. Excessively great. Read tsih, as 柞鄂 tsih gŏ, a trap for catching beasts: read shĕ, to bite: read sa, to cut transversely.

柯 Tsze, The handle of a reap-hook.

梩 Tsze, to stick into, a ploughshare: read e, the handle of a pail.

桫 Tsze, As 無桫木 woô tsze mŭh, a sort of elm.

梴 Wa, Like 鼓鼜 koo sang, a sort of drum.

枸 Yáou, A crooked piece of wood, a knee of timber.

葉 Yĕ, A flat piece of board; anything thin, a leaf

柚 Yew, As 柚子 yew tsze, a pumelo tree: read chŭh, a weaver's comb. 杼柚 shoo chŭh, a shuttle and weaver's comb.

梬 Ying, A plum, a sour plum; read yang, the centre, the zenith: also the name of a tree. 梬柘 yang cháy, a species of mulberry. A staff, a flail: heaped up

械 Yuĕ, The name of a tree

梹 Yung, A kind of wood, used for official tablets

SIX STROKES.

栴 Chen, As 栴檀 chen tan, red sandal wood

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梫 Ch'hin, The cross piece of a wooden beater; the head of a hammer. A wild plant, the leaves of which when burnt to ashes are used by dyers, to fix their colours

梽 Chĭh, A mallet, the head of a hammer.

栺 Chĭh, or Shĭh, The name of a tree, used in divination.

桎 Chĭh, Fetters, stocks for the feet. 桎梏 chĭh kŭh, fetters and manacles. A spike, a thorn; to pierce; to stop, to close. 丹桎 tan chĭh, a medicinal bark. 桎鎋 chĭh hëă, a linch pin. One who exercises a controul over the morals of mankind.

桌 Chŏ, A table: the same as 卓 chŏ.

株 Choo, The root of a tree above the ground; the lowest place. 株枸 choo keu, a crooked piece of timber; the stump of a tree Also a stalk, a stem. A numeral of trees. Used for 誅 choo, to kill. 株儒 choo joo, a short pillar, a dwarf. 株離 choo le, a kind of music. 株梫 choo joo, a certain wood, used for making the naves of wheels.

梢 Chow, The name of a tree.

梳 Chung, A wooden comb.

梁 Chwà, To scramble with the hand.

梱 E, A pail for bailing out a boat.

杉 ê, A tree like the white willow, called 夫杉 foo ê; another called 移楊 ê yâng, has round leaves, and flexible branches, so that it is agitated by the slightest breeze. 杉中監 ê chung këen, the name of an office.

棭 E An oar, a skull for steering.

梔 E, or Che, The name of a tree, and of a palace. 梔桷 che urh, a pillar.

棣 E, A tree with a hard red wood, and a thick white bark. The wood is used for the naves of wheels. Read te, as 棣桑 te sang, the female mulberry, small, with long branches.

椄 E, As 禪椄 tan e, the name of a wood, good for making arrows.

桴 Fŭ, A raft, a large float, a ship. 大桴 hò fŭ, a fire-raft. 浮桴 foo fŭ, a raft.

杕 Fŭh, As 梁杕 lëang fŭh, a bridge, a small piece of wood placed across a larger one.

案 Gán, A table, a table on which to lean the arms; an utensil used in eating. A limit, a border. To place in order, a series. To examine. To rest the hand upon. A case in law. To determine such a case. A magistrate's bench. To explain the meaning of books. 倚案 jin gán, to lean on the table. 木案 mŭh gán, a table for ascertaining the weather 案堵 gán too, placed in order 案考 gán k'haòu, to examine. 案劍 gán këën, to lay the hand on the

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sword. 審案 shin gán, a judicial process. 翻案 fan gán, to rejudge a case. 命案 ming gán, a case of murder. 案件 gán këén, a case in law. 几案 kè gán, a bench, or table. 案情 gán tsing, the circumstances of a case. 案由 gán yêw, ditto.

桑 Hàn, Trees putting forth their blossoms and fruit.

桁 Hăng, A cross beam in a house; pieces of wood usedfor covering the mouth of a grave. Read hang, stocks or fetters. Used for a floating bridge. A clothes horse.

桧 Hëă, and Këĕ, The sheath of a sword: a kind of tree.

桁 Hëang, A 桁雙 hëang shwang, a sail furled.

桓 Hëen, The threshold of a door.

栩 Heu, Flexible wood, soft, and bending; a tree, the fruit jowhich is black; a sort of chesnut. 栩栩 heu heu, pleased, gratified

桓 Hewĕ, The name of a wood, as red as blood.

核 Hih, The kernel of fruits, as of peaches and plums; the seed of the bean-pod; the nucleus; the facts of a case; to enquire into the facts. Read hae, a basket made by barbarian tribes. Read k'hae, the eaves of a house. 究核 kĭh hih, to go to extremes. 綜核 tsung hih, to investigate every circumstance.

桐 Hing, A table.

桓 Hoó, to break open ch snuts

桓 Hwan, The sign of a post-house, consisting of a high pole, with a board passed through it; boards cut like stone tablets, and placed round a coffin. 桓圭 hwan kwei, a badge of office borne by a duke. 桓桓 hwan hwan, a martial appearance, sorrowful. 盤桓 pwan hwan, difficult to enter; the knot of hair worn by women. A prince who exercises great controul over his people. A tree with leaves like the willow, yellow bark, and white wood. 桓表 hwan peaòu, wooden pillars erected at the halls of deceased ancestors, applied to deceased statesmen.

桭 Jin, Wood flexible and pliant. 桭欲 jin yŏ, to gratify one's desires.

桀 Joo, The name of a tree.

桄 Jung, The name of a tree, like the 櫳 hwae

根 Kăn, The roots of trees and plants, radical, the bottom of anything, the origin, the beginning. 金根 kin kăn, the Imperial chariot. 竹根 chŭh kăn, the name of a cup. 根本 kăn pùn, the fundamental thing. 根末 kăn mŏ, the beginning and end. 根底 kăn tè, the bottom. 病根 ping kăn, the root of the disease. 無根 woô kăn, unfounded. 根究 kăn kĕw, to investigate thoroughly. 除根 choô kăn, to eradicate. 拔根 pŏ kăn, to root up

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枅 Ke. A cross beam on the top of pillars, for the support of the rafters. A square piece of timber on the top of a pillar.

校 Keaóu. A wooden prison; wooden bars for the purpose of confinement: stocks for the feet. Also a corner; to remunerate. To examine, to compare. A cage for wild beasts To revise and collate books. To join in battle. Read heaou, a college, a seminary. An inclosure for horses. Read k'heaou, hasty. The legs of a table. 考校 k'haou keaóu, to examine. 比校 pè keaóu, to compare. 檢校 këen keaóu, to scrutinize. 訂校 ting keaóu, to revise and correct books. 學校 hëŏ heaóu, a place of learning. 校正 keaóu chíng, to prepare a work for the press. 計校 ké keaóu, to compare plans. 校量 keaóu lëang, to measure and adjust.

桔 Këĕ, As 桔梗 këĕ kang, the name of a medicine. 桔槹 këĕ kaou, a pulley over a well. A fire signal. A kind of orange.

桊 Keuen, The ring in a cow's nose; a fastening for a cow; a wooden bowl.

栞 K'han, To mark the trees in a forest, in order to know the road; to notch wood, as a memorandum.

栲 K'haou, A tree like the varnish tree, rather white, and growing on the hills.

栔 K'hé, To cut, to carve: read k'hëĕ, to exterminate; deficient. 栔栔 k'hëĕ k'hëĕ, grieved.

棨 K'hëĕ, Cruel, murderous; to bear, to carry; one of a myriad, a hero. A roost for fowls. 英棨 ying k'hëĕ, an extraordinary genius. 雞棨 ke k'hëĕ, a roost for fowls. Read kéĕ, as 棨棨 kéĕ-kéĕ, luxuriant, flourishing. 桔棨 këĕ k'hëĕ, form, appearance.

梵 K'hew, The name of a pavilion: read gow, a place.

桕 K'hew, As 烏桕 woo k'hew, the name of a tree, the leaves of which produce a black dye, the seeds may be pressed into oil, which when rubbed on the head will turn grey hairs black, or if burnt in a lamp will give an excellent light.

框 K'hwang, The door or head of a coffin.

桸 K'hung, A kind of willow.

格 Kih, A long piece of wood; a high tree with long branches. To arrive at, to go to the extreme; to come to; to influence, to affect. To change. To examine, to scrutinize. A pattern, a law. To correct. To ascend. Stiff and unbending. To hold up anything. A frame, or stand. To oppose, to withstand. A square, or rule. To measure. Read kŏ, the branch of a tree. 格于上下 kih yŭ sháng hëá, to extend to all that is above and below. 格汝舜 kih joo Shun, come here! you, Shun! 格于皇天

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kih yû hwâng t'hëen, to influence high Heaven. 格物 kih wŭh, to examine into the nature of things. 格其非心 kih kè fei sin, to correct his depraved mind. 肉格 jŭh kih, a frame for drying flesh. 格例 kih lé, a statute. 格外 kih waé, extraordinary. 格言 kih yên, excellent maxims.

柯 Koo, The name of a tree; hollow.

栱 Kung, A large stake, or post. 栱斗 kung tòw, the capital or head of a pillar.

棻 Kung, Manacles, handcuffs: read keuen, to restrain.

桄 Kwáng, Full. 桄榔 kwăng lang, the name of a tree; the head or stern of a vessel.

桂 Kwei, Cassia, the cinnamon tree. 丹桂 tan kwei, cinnamon. 桂子 kwei tszè, cassia buds. 桂花 kwei hwa, olea fragrans. 玉桂 yŭh kwei, cinnamon.

桅 Kwei, A yellow wood, used as a dye. Read wei, the mast of a vessel, a post on which to hoist a sail. A short spear.

棹 Laòu, As 拷棹 kaoù laòu, a basket made of the willow tree.

棶 Lé, A fruit called the Leche, Dimocarpus Litchi.

栵 Lëĕ, As 栵栭 lëĕ e, a sort of chesnut with leaves like the elm, hard grained, dough, and red; used in carriage building.

栗 Leĭh, The chesnut tree; a hard wood. Firm, durable. To respect, to venerate. Majestic and stern. Grain full in the ear. 栗烈 leĭh lëĕ, a cold wind. 栗階 leĭh keaé, to pass over steps. Read lëĕ, to tear. 行栗 hing leĭh, a finger post.

柳 Leu, The name of a wood, good for the shafts of arrows. 栎松 leu sung, a kind of fir.

栎 Leuĕ, Bad wood, useless timber.

棭 Phae, A kind of rattan, with which the people in the west make cloth; the bark of a tree.

枰 Ping, The crack of a stick, the sound of wood breaking.

桑 Sang, The mulberry tree, on the leaves of which the silk-worms feed. 桑葚 sang shin, the fruit of the mulberry tree. 桑梓 sang tsze, a native village.

栖 Se, The ancient 西 se, west. Also to roost, as a bird. To settle, to perch, to set down; to desist, to cease.

栖 Sé, As 栖楊 sé yang, the name of a hill. Read sin, a comb for carding silk threads.

栴 Sëen, The name of a tree, the seeds of which are red like beans.

栒 Seún, A cross piece of wood, on which a bell, or musical stone is suspended. The upright piece is called 虡 keu. Also the name of a tree.

棯 Shĭh, A kind of wood with a red bark, and a coarse grain, used in making the naves of

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wheels. Read tsze, another kind of tree.

桃 T'haou, A peach tree. 桃花 t'haou hwa, peach blossoms. 櫻桃 ying t'haou, a cherry 胡桃 hoo t'haou, a walnut. 羊桃 yang t'haou an apricot. 桃枝 t'haou che, a kind of bamboo, with a joint at every 4 inches. 桃氏 t'haou she, a sword cutler 桃子 t'haou tszè, a peach. 桃仁 t'haou jin, peach stones.

桄 T'hëén, A stick for stirring the fire. A club. Read kwae, a tree of the fir kind.

桐 T'hung, The name of a tree, the wood of which is good for making musical instruments; divided into the green, white, and red varieties. 梧桐 woo t'hung, the Dryandria cordifolia; a tree from which the months of the year may be known. The Chinese say, it bears annually 12 leaves, 6 on each side; one leaf for every month, but during the intercalary year it puts forth 13 leaves. At the time of mid-autumn, one leaf falls off. Read t'hung, to take off lightly.

梌 To, The name of a tree: also to measure. A trowel.

栽 Tsae, To plant; a young plant; a sapling. Read tsaè, a long board, for building mud walls. 栽花 tsae hwa, to plant flowers. 栽培 tsae pei, to plant and put earth round the roots.

梶 Tsëě, The cross beam of a door.

栓 Tseuen, A peg, a wooden pin: read tseuén, a bowl

梺 Tsun. To make a dam for water by wooden posts: read tsëen, fishing stakes. Also a fence.

梲 Tsuy, A small post.

梁 Tsze, A cross beam on the top of two posts.

梱 Urh, A cross beam on the top of a pillar; the capital of a pillar. Also a sort of small chesnut; a kind of fungus.

模 Woo, Anything with which to plaster; a trowel.

樣 Yang, A beater; a post on which silk is suspended.

梱 Yin, The name of a tree.

栯 Yŭh, A sort of small plum, or damson, not larger than a cherry. Read yew, a kind of pear tree, with red veins.

SEVEN STROKES.

梔 Che, The fruit of a tree, used in dyeing; the plant is about 7 or 8 feet high, the leaves like the plum, but hard; in the spring it puts forth a white flower, and in the summer produces fruit: when unripe it is green, but when matured yellow; the seed is of a deep red Soap-nuts? Also a white flower, Gardenia radicans.

梴 Chĕ, The small leaves of a tree; a kind of mat

梃 Ch'hen, and Shen. A long piece of wood, a pestle

棖 Chin. The space between two rafters. To adjust.

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梫 Chin, A tree, of the juice of which wine is made.

椆 Choo, A dead tree still standing.

椽 Chuĕ, Rafters or small posts on the top of a beam. read tŏ, a great club. Used for 躱 tŏ, to escape.

棖 Chwang The name of a tree, like the oak; the smaller kind resembles the peach.

梵 Fan, A word found in foreign books from the west: denoting purity and stillness: the language of the western regions, used by the Buddhists. 梵言 fan yen, the Sanscrit language. Read fung, trees moving in the wind. 梵唄 fan pei, the tone in which books are recited. 梵僧 fan săng, Buddhists priests.

桴 Foo, A wooden railing round a coffin, and daubed over, to resemble a house.

桴 Fow, A beam, the ridge-pole of a house; a drum-stick A basket for collecting and carrying earth, in order to construct mud walls. 桴思 fow sze, a screen. 蒩茲 fow sze, the name of a fruit 桴炭 fow t'hàn, charcoal. Read foo, a small raft, a float, made of wood or bamboos joined together. 乘桴浮于海 shing foo foô yû haè. to mount a raft and float over the sea.

棻 Fun, A fragrant wood

桻 Fung, The top of a tree, the utmost bough of a tree

桿 Han A tree, or post.

桾 Han, as 桾桃 han t'haou, a cherry.

桋 He, Rotten; a spoon: the name of a tree, the juice of which can be eaten.

械 Heaé, fetters, stocks, things to confine the feet and prevent men from walking about. Implements in general. 器械 k'hé heaé, weapons. 機械 ke heaé, crafty contrivances. 兵械 ping heaé, military weapons 械鬬 heaé tów, to fight with weapons.

棐 Heĭh, A kind of gallery, a place for drying wheat.

棺 Heuen, A bowl: read seuen, to scheme; to reject. 桾棺 ling seuen, a machine for drying wheat. Read yuen, the ring of a carriage.

椵 Jĭn, The name of a tree.

梌 Juy, As 白梌 pĭh juy, a small tree or thorny bush, having fruit like anearring, red, and edible.

梗 Kăng, A wild elm. Also a sickness. To charm disease. Straight and upright. Thorny plants; to prick as a thorn. A stem or stalk. Fierce, violent. 梗略 kăng leo, generally speaking. 土梗 t'hoo kăng, anything counterfeit.

梜 Kĕĕ, A sort of chop-sticks, for taking up food Read kĕă, the irregular veins of wood.

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椷 Këén, A peg, a wooden pin; an aqueduct; a pail. Read hëen, to arrange, a pall.

楠 Këŏ, Square rafters, for supporting the tiles 松楠 sung këŏ, fir rafters. A straight handle. A hammer. The name of a tree, the fruit of which is as large as a hen's egg.

棬 Keŭh. A contrivance for eating in a carriage. Iron spikes fixed at the bottom of the shoe, to prevent slipping when travelling over hills. A crooked path.

梱 Keun, As 梱樓 keun tsëen, a tree found in Corea, the fruit of which is as large as a hen's egg. The diospyrus, or tomata

椳 K'he, As 椳枑 k'he foo, a pin or peg.

棣 K'hew, or Keŭh. The fruit of the 欒 lëĭh tree. The handle of a chizel. A raft

棬 K'hwan, A table with legs used in sacrificing. To cut down wood for fuel; fire-wood, tied up in bundles. The name of a tree; a branch. Read hwăn, fire-wood, the broken twigs of a tree.

棬 K'hwăn, The threshold of a door, which can be lifted up and removed, to admit a carriage. To knock against. To advance to completion. Arranged in order: to make even.

桱 Kĭng, A kind of wood, like pine, but harder.

桔 Kŭh, Manacles, handcuffs. 桎桔 chĭh kŭh, fetters. A collar for the neck. To confuse. Read këŏ, straight, upright.

梧 Kwŏ, The ridge-pole of a house, the notch in an arrow which receives the string.

梫 Lang, A high tree. 桄梫 kwang lang, the name of a tree, which when scraped produces a flour that can be eaten. 枸梫 kow lang, a tree that grows in Canton 桑梫 sang lang, a dragon-dy. 鳴梫 ming lang, a rattle used in catching fish.

棯 Le, A basket, or barrow for carrying earth. Read chae, the name of a tree. 藍棯 luy le, a basket for carrying earth.

梁 Lëang, A bridge, a stone dam for stopping up a stream 魚梁 yû lëang, a dam for catching fish. The beam of a house, that which supports the roof. The lintel of a door. The seam on the top of a cap. 陸梁 lŭh lëang, to run away in confusion. 疆梁 këang lëang, an immortal. 棟梁 tung lëang, a beam. 懸梁 heuen lëang, to suspend one's self to a beam. 輿梁 yu lëang, a bridge for carts 橋梁 keaou lëang, a bridge.

棆 Lun. The lintel of a door, or the eaves of a house.

棘 Lŏĕ, A wood used in dyeing silk. The mast of a boat.

楝 Lung, A certain tree.

梅 Mei, A prune, or plum. 鹽梅 yen mei, salt prunes. 楊梅 yang mei, the arbutus

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梅 梅 mei mei, sombre, dull, melancholy. 酸梅 swan mei, a sou. plum. 楳梅 peaou mei, the marriageable age.

梶 No, The name of a tree, the leaves of which are like the willow; in summer it gives a light red flower, scores of which are found on one stalk.

棚 Pă, The name of a tree; a utensil for sweeping away dirt. The shaft of a spear. Read pei, a bond.

梆 Pang, The name of a tree; a hollow piece of wood, used in public offices for calling people together: or a piece bamboo, with a slit from joint to joint, which when struck answers to the purpose of a rattle.

椁 Păng, A wooden cross-bow.

棑 Pe, As 棑杷 pe hoo, a wooden palisade, or fence round an encampment. 囹 棑 ling pe, a prison.

椑 Pei, As 椑多 pei to, a kind of evergreen, brought from the Moguddha country, 60 or 70 feet high. of the bark of which books may be made.

柠 Pŏ, A flail, a club. 椀 柠 wăn pŏ, the name of a fruit; a sort of pear.

棒 Pun, The deck of a ship; the hood of a carriage.

棯 Sëay, The name of a tree.

梭 Sun, Tsun, So, A certain tree; luxuriant: a shuttle.

梳 Soo, A comb for the hair. 角梳 kĕŏ soo, a horn comb. 妝梳 chwang soo, to dress the hair. 梳櫛 soo tsëĕ, combs in general.

棁 Te, To grasp, and take; to seize any one with both hands

梯 T'he, A ladder, wooden steps; the means by which to ascend. 雲梯 yun t'he, the cloudy ladder, or the road to literary advancement. To lean on a table. 突梯 tŭh t'he, without corners.

條 T'heaou, A small branch, a twig. Long and tapering. Arranged in order. To pass through. A line, a string. 條風 t'heaou fung, the north-east wind. 條悠 t'heaou t'heaou, in confusion. 條落 t'heaou lŏ, the fall of the leaf. 條枚 t'heaou mei, branches and stalks. 柚條 yew t'heaou, a kind of orange. 條然 t'heaou jên, a rustling sound. 幾條 ke t'heaou, several items. 一條 yih t'heaou, one division. 條暢 t'heaou chang, the diffusive influence of nature. 條理 t'heaou lè, principles. 條例 t'heaou lé, laws, rules. 條達 t'heaou tă, heard throughout. 條凳 t'heaou tăng, a foot-bench.

梱 T'hëen, Bars fixed in a door-way.

楸 T'heĭh, A certain tree.

棖 T'hing, A table put before a bed; a kind of stand; a cross piece of wood attached to a bedstead. The box of a wheel.

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梃 T'hìng, a single stick, a staff. 殺人以梃 shă jin è t'hìng, to kill men with a club.

梫 T'hoo, The name of a tree; sharp-pointed. Read cha, a thorn.

桶 T'hùng, A tub, a pail, capable of holding six pints. 漆桶 tseĭh t'hùng, a varnish tub. 水桶 shwùy t'hùng, a water cask. 酒桶 tsèw t'hùng, a pipe of wine. 大桶 tá t'hùng, a barrel.

桱 Tow, A vessel used in ancient times for eating flesh out of. A measure of four pints. 獨桱 tŭh tow, the name of a tree, upwards of 100 feet high, with a smooth green bark.

梮 Tsă, As 梮子 tsă tszè, thumb-screws.

梢 Tsaou, The name of a tree; a certain fruit.

梂 Tseu, To know, to conceal; the mouth, the beak of a bird; a stone needle, used for puncturing.

梫 Ts'hàn, A sort of cassia tree, with white blossoms; it remains green throughout the winter.

漆 Ts'heĭh, The gum of a tree, used as varnish; varnish, lacker. 使漆 shè ts'heĭh, to varnish

棟 Ts'hŭh, and Chŭh, A short beam. 赤棟 tseĭh ts'hŭh, a red kind of wood, can be used for the naves of wheels. Read sĭh, the name of a tree; branches shooting upwards. Read yin, to bind.

楑 Tsin, A tree with green bark used for diseases of the eye. 楑皮 tsin p'hê, a tree like the sandal wood.

棕 Tso, A sort of plum. Read tswan, a railing round a coffin.

梓 Tsze, A tree of good quality and size, called the king of trees. To engrave characters. Bowls and cups. 喬梓 keaou tsze, denote father and son. 桑梓 săng tsze, one's birth-place, the trees planted by one's father. 梓里 tsze lè, a village.

梼 Tŭh, To point with a staff.

棉 Wan, The name of a tree.

梲 We, The topmost branches of a tree.

梧 Woo, As 梧桐 woe tung, the Dryandria Cordifolia, see the 桐 tung character. 海梧 hae woo, another species, which yields a large delicious fruit. Denotes distance, and opposition.

桅 Yaou, As 桅桐 yaou sze, the handle of a sickle. A wooden fungus.

椰 Yay, The cocoa-nut. 椰子酒 yay tszè tsèw, toddy.

椮 Yin, A tree.

楹 Ying, A sort of date, or small Tomato.

EIGHT STROKES.

棧 Chàn, A scaffold, a terrace, a cause-way, a raised pathway by the side of precipices. A

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place fenced in, a ware-house. 棧車 chàn keu, a hearse. Read chin, full, abundant. Read tsán, a path-way built up with timber. 馬棧 mà chàn, the flooring of a stable, made of boards. 棧鄣 chàn yen, precipitous. 棧香 chàn hëang, a fragrant plant. 棧橋 chàn keaou, a small bridge. 羊棧 yâng chàn, a sheep cot. 棚棧 pâng chàn, a scaffold, or stage. 棧房 chàn fang, a warehouse.

棖 Ch'hang, The side posts of a door. To follow. 棖柱 ch'hang choo, to cause to comply. A staff. A kind of orange.

棽 Ch'hin, The branches of trees growing in pairs, pendent branches. Read sân, branches scarce and far apart.

棡 Ch'how, A tree; not deciduous in winter, evergreen. Read chow, a pole for a boat. Read kew, the name of a tree.

椎 Ch'huy, A hammer, a mallet, a beater; to strike with a hammer. 鐵鎚 t'hëë ch'huy, an iron hammer. 鎚鈍 ch'huy tun, not bent, or twisted 木鎚 mŭh ch'huy, a wooden beater.

植 Chĭh, A door-way; anything planted erect, and growing; to stand upright, as a tree. A beater, a mallet. To plant trees. A small post for suspending silk from. To lean on. 植物 chĭh wŭh, to plant things. 植其杖 chĭh kè chang, he leaned on his staff. 植立 chĭh lĭh, to plant erect. 植木 chĭh mŭh, to plant a tree.

棹 Chŏ, A table 倚棹 è chŏ, a table to lean upon. The name of a tree. Read chaou, an oar. 棹子 chŏ tszè, a table. 椅棹 è chŏ, tables and chairs.

椓 Chŏ, To strike, to oppose. To castrate.

椊 Chuĕ, The same as 棬 Also the name of a place.

棆 Chun, and Lun, As 毋棆 moo chun, a tree which throws out branches from its roots.

棰 Chùy, To beat with a staff. 棰楚 chùy tsoò, to cudgel, and torture. Read to, a tree growing bushy.

棗 Chŭ, A tree like the cassia

棬 E, The same as 輗 e, a cross bar in front of a carriage. read nëë, as 杌棬 wŭh nëë, dissatisfied, uneasy.

椅 è, A kind of tree, like the 梓 tsze. A chair. 坐椅 tsó è, to sit in a chair. 椅椐 è ne, pliant wood.

棥 Fan, A bush, a hedge.

棐 Fĕ, To aid; an adjuster for a bow; the name of a wood, of which tables can be made. A kind of basket.

椱 Fŭh, A tree that comes out of the Kwăn-lun hill.

椱菜 Fun, A fragrant wood

椱 Fun, The double ridge pole of a house; hemp cloth; confused, ravelled.

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棡 Gang, As 飛棡 fei gang, the gable end of a house.

棹 Han, A wooden bowl.

梳 Haou, The name of a tree.

楢 Heaou, As 橈桃 heaou thaou, soap-nuts.

椹 Hëen, The name of a place.

棍 Hwăn, The name of a tree: a bundle of sticks; a club, a stick. 棍成 hwăn ching, spontaneously. Read kwăn, a stick 光棍 kwang kwăn, a pettifogger, a rogue, a sharper.

棔 Hwăn, As 合棔 hŏ hwăn, the name of a tree, the same as the 梧桐 woo tung, the Dryandria Cordifolia

棞 Hwăn, The name of a tree: the same as 棞

棵 Hwan, and k'hwan, A block of wood, the stump of a tree; a faggot Read k'ho, the name of a vessel.

榦 Hwŭh, High.

棯 Jin. A fruit. 棯棗 jin tsaou, a sort of date. Read shin, the name of a tree.

棡 Kang, A cross piece of wood; a high tree.

格 Kaou, Wood or timber. 桔格 kĕĕ kaou, a pulley. Read kew, the same as 柏

棘 Keĭh, A small date, grown on a bush, very thorny, the wood is hard, and red: it is much used for hedges After a time the plant loses its thorns, and becomes a large tree, like the date A thorny bush. 叢棘 tsung keĭh, a place for confining criminals. 九棘 kèw keĭh, the outside of the court Used for 戟 keĭh, a spear. 棘手 keĭh shòw, to shove the hand among thorns, to meddle with an affair not belonging to one.

棋 Keŭ, As 枳棋 che keŭ. a tree of the plum kind, called also 白石李 pĭh shĭh le; the fruit is sweet and agreeable.

椐 Keu, As 椐橫 keu kwei. a tree with protuberant knots used for staves and walking-sticks

棄 Keŭh, A waiter on which food is brought; a carriage.

棄 K'hé, To reject, to cast away, to throw off. 棄絶 k'hé tseuĕ, to renounce, to refuse, to forget. 嫌棄 hëĕn k'hé, to reject with dislike. 棄世 k'hé shé, to die, to quit the world. 自棄 tszé k'hé, to abandon one's self to vice.

棊 K'he, The game of chess; a foundation. 圍棊 wei k'he, to play at chess. 棊子 k'he tszè, chess-men. 棊磐 k'he pwan, a chess-board. 棊局 k'he keŭh, ditto. 根棊 kăn k'he, a foundation.

棨 K'he, To carve, to engrave.

棨 K'he, A signal, an ensign, consisting of a flag on a spear, with characters written on it; a wooden check, the two parts of which when brought together, tes-

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tify sincerity. 棨戟 k'he keih, an ornamented lance, carried before kings and nobles.

椌 K'hëang, An instrument used in a band, to indicate when the music is to stop. Read k'hùng, plain, ungarnished implements. Empty.

椌 K'hëen, Unsettled, uneasy.

椌 K'heuĕ. The stump of a tree.

椌 K'heuen, A vessel made of a crooked piece of wood. a bowl for holding about a pint. 桮椌 pei k'heuen, cups and bowls. Read keuen, To drag an ox by the nose. A nose-ring

椌 K'heung, The name of a tree

椌 Kin, A stand for cups.

椁 Kŏ, The outer shell of a coffin. 棺椁 kwan kŏ, a coffin. 石椁 shĭh kŏ, a stone coffin, a sarcophagus. Also the name of a tree. To measure.

椆 Koó, As 椆子 koó tòw, a rat trap.

棺 Kwan, A coffin, an inner coffin, it is generally made several inches thick. 棺材 kwan tsae, a coffin 棺椁 kwan kŏ, an inner and outer coffin. Read kwán, to collect.

棶 Lae, As 棶椋 lae leang, the name of a tree, the wood of which is hard, and suited for making the naves of wheels. The leaves grow opposite each other; the seeds are small, when unripe green, and when mature black. The gum when boiled is of a red colour.

棱 Lăng, Four-cornered, a square piece of timber. 柧棱 koo lăng, the highest part of a building. Also the dread of spirits, superstitious awe. 剛棱 kang lăng, impetuous, vicious. 摸棱 moo lăng, to hold on at both ends, to aim at securing two objects at once.

棃 Le, The pear. 凍棃 tung le, the frosty face of an old man. 胡棃 hoo le, a small kind of dragon-fly. 沙棃 sha le, the sandy-pear. 雪棃 seuĕ le, the snow pear. 棃園子弟 le yuen tszè té, actors.

椸 Le, Small thimbles worn on the fingers when striking the guitar. Read lëĕ, the name of a tree. To pull with the fingers, to twist.

楞 Lëang, The gum of the pine: resin.

椋 Lëang, As 棶椋 lae lëang, the name of a tree See 棶

椋 Lŭh, The name of a tree

椋 Măng, Wood, timber

椋 Me, As 欑椋 ke me the name of a tree: the same as 枸杞 keu ke.

棉 Mëen, As 木棉 mŭh mëen, the cotton tree. 棉花 mëen hwa, cotton. 棉花布 mëen hwa poo, cotton cloth. 一包棉花 yĭh paou mëen

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hwa, a bale, or pack of cotton.

桺 Nuy, As 桺桺 nuy nuy, the fruit of trees and plants hanging pendent down.

棑 Pae, A raft, a float: also a shield. Read p'hae, the name of a tree; a thwart piece at the stern of a boat.

棒 Pàng, and Pung, A staff, a pole; to beat with a staff. 棒打 pàng tà, to beat with a cudgel

榜 Pǎng, The piece of wood that adjusts a bow. To push forward a boat. 榜人 pǎng jin, boat-men. 榜笞 pǎng t'hae, to beat with a club. A chip of wood. 標榜 peaou pǎng, a proclamation. 官榜 kwan pǎng, the rule according to which officers are chosen. 登榜 tǎng pǎng, to attain a literary degree — 榜船 yih pǎng chuen, a fleet of boats.

枹 Pe, A wood, good for making carriage wheels.

棓 Pei, A flail. 天棓 tien pei, the name of a star. Also to strike. The name of a tree. An elevated plank, for the purpose of looking out. A board.

棚 P'hǎng, A scaffolding, a stage, a shed, a booth; a quiver. 搭棚 tǎ p'hǎng, to pitch a tent, to erect a stage.

棹 P'he, A round wine vessel: the handle of an axe. Read pe, a drinking cup. The name of a tree, resembling the Diospyrus. Read peih, one's own coffin. Read pae, a record

棕 Pin, Sections of wood.

棟 Ping, As 棟櫚 ping leu, a tree of the palm kind, 15 or 20 feet high, with leaves like a fan, underneath which there is a sort of hair, of which ropes can be made; otherwise called 椶 tsung.

棳 Sǎ, The veins of wood prominent. To receive.

森 Sǎn, Woody, forest-like, luxuriant, overgrown, full, abundant, sombre, impressive. To plant, to set upright. A kind of wood, of which trunks are made. 森樹 sǎn shoó, the Melia Azedarach. 森嚴 sǎn yen, sombre, stern, dignified.

棧 Sán, The eaves of a house jutting far out.

棤 Seih, The coarse scales of the bark of trees.

棯 Shen, The name of a fruit, like the plum, but rather sour

棄 Shing, as 入棄 jǔh shing, to go under cover, a military term

棣 Té, As 白棣 pǐh té, a fruit, like the plum, but smaller; like the cherry. A piece of wood under a carriage. Read tae, as 棣棣 tae tae, accustomed to, well-skilled.

楷 T'hǎ, The chapiter of a pillar

棠 T'hang, A sort of pear 甘棠 kan t'hang, the sweet pear. 棠梨 t'hang le, the pear. 沙棠 sha t'hang the sandy pear, of the wood of which boats

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can be made. The cross piece of wood on both sides of a carriage. 落棠山 lŏ t'hang shan, the name of a hill in the west.

藪 T'how, or Chow, The name of a place.

梕 Tĭh, The name of a tree.

棌 Tsae, The name of a tree.

棦 Tsăng,, A faggot, a bundle of sticks.

棗 Tsaòu, The Chinese date, a species of canarium. 棗子 tsaòu tszè, dates. 紅棗 hŏng tsaòu, red dates. 棗栗 tsaòu lĭh, two fruits emblematical of female virtue.

棲 Tse, To roost, to perch: a roosting-place, a bed-place. The name of a water plant. 棲棲 tse tse, staring at a cavalcade. 棲屑 tse sĕŏ, coming and going. 棲身之所 tse shin che so, a resting-place. 鷄棲 ke tse, a hen roost.

椄 Tsĕĕ, To connect pieces of wood, to engraft trees. Read seĕ, as 椄椵 seĕ tă, small beans. Read tseĭh, fetters, stocks.

椒 Tseaou, Native pepper. 樹椒 hoo tseaou, common pepper. 椒房 tseaou pang, a room plastered with pepper, to keep it warm. 椒酒 tseaou tsèw, pepper wine. 花椒 hwa tseaou, chillies. 番椒 fan tseaou, ditto.

棈 Tseen, The name of a tree.

椒 Tsow, Fire-wood. 校椒 keaou tsow, fuel. 椒檀 tsow tan, the name of a tree. Read tsew, something to beat at night to give the alarm. Read sow, to collect grass.

棸 Tsow, A surname.

椊 Tsŭh, As 椊杌 tsŭh wŭh, the hollow in the top of a chizel, for receiving the handle. The capital of a pillar. Read tseuĕ, as 椊杌 tseuĕ wŭh, the stump of a tree: read tsuy, rotten wood.

棕 Tsung, A sharp-pointed pole for carrying a burden across the shoulder. Read sung, the name of a tree.

棲 Tsze, The name of a tree.

棟 Tung, Extreme; the middle beam of a house, the ridge-pole. The four corners of an outer coffin. The name of a tree. A support. 棟梁 tung lëang, the main support of a house, or of a state.

椀 Wan, A small cup, or basin. 木椀 mŭh wan, a bowl.

椀 Wang, The nave of a wheel.

棗 Wei, A collection of plants or trees: a classification.

棣 Wei, An implement of husbandry.

椏 Ya, As 杈椏 cha ya, the forked branches of a tree. Read o, as 椏亞 lo o, a tree growing slantwise.

椺 Yen, As 椺櫃 yen gow, a sort of plum. 椺檢 yen

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këen, the name of a tree.

梌 Yen, A sort of red plum, good to eat. 梓梌 tsze yen, a large tree, several fathoms in circumference, consisting of very hard wood, good for building vessels.

椗 Yew, The name of a tree.

棫 Yih, A bushy tree, called 白棫 pih juy, which see

棫 Yih, The name of a tree.

椮 Yin, The name of a tree.

椀 Yu, A table, or stand without feet, for holding cups A waiter, a tray.

椭 Yuen, Crooked pieces of wood.

椳 Vŭh, The railing, or cross bars of a carriage.

NINE STROKES.

楂 Cha, A float, a raft. Same as 查 cha. 楂楂 cha cha, the chirping of a sparrow. The name of a fruit tree.

楖 Chă, As 楖椮 chă chĭh, forest-like, woody: the noise of wood cracking.

楮 Ch'hoo, Grain. 楮桑 ch'hoo sang, a sort of mulberry, of the bark of which cloth and paper are made. 楮錢 ch'hoo tseên, paper money, used in sacrifice. Sacrificial paper. 楮幣 ch'hoo pe, paper formerly used as bank notes.

椽 Ch'huen, The corner of a house; round rafters for a house

椿 Ch'hun, The name of a long-lived tree. 椿堂 ch'hun tang, a father. 一椿事 yĭh ch'hun szé, an affair.

椶 Chung, A wooden comb.

椹 Chin, A block on which to chop wood 樹椹 shoó chin, a block used as a target to fire at 桑椹 sang chin, the fruit of the mulbery tree.

楨 Ching, A hard kind of wood 女楨 neu ching, an evergreen. 楨榦 ching kan, the boards used in constructing mud walls; the former serves for compressing the ends, & the latter the sides of the wall

椯 Chuen, As 乘椯 shing chuen, a word used in chess-playing.

楏 E, As 衣楏 e e, a clothes horse.

楏 E, As 弹楏 e sze, an instrument used in stringing a bow.

楅 Foo, An instrument for winding silk. Shoes with wooden soles.

楅 Fŭh, As 楅衡 fŭh hing, a piece of wood fixed across the horns of a cow, to prevent its goring people. 楅室 fŭh shĭh, a place underground for curing fish. A quiver for arrows.

楓 Fung, A tree, like the white willow, with thick leaves and slender branches, easily put in motion by the wind. The sycamore tree: it exudes a fragrant gum,

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called 楓香 fung heang.

楛 Gŭ, To dig a well, or pit.

楹 Han, A pres, or cupboard.

楗 Hăng, As 楗 畢 hăng peih, the handle of a spear.

楗 Heen, As 蔭 楗 seang hëen, shady.

楑 Heĭh, and Haou, A piece of wood to which a bell is hung

楑 Heuen, A last for making shoes

楑 Heung, A level bed-place, or stand

楑 Hĭh, A saddle stand, or a clothes horse

楑 Hĭh, Horn fetters; the leg a table. The name of a tree.

楑 Hó, A box for containing grease, for the wheels of a carriage. Read ko, a spindle: read kwa, to strike crosswise

楑 Hoo, A wood, good for making the shafts of arrows. Spoiled vessels and implements.

楑 Hoo, As 楑 椒 hoo tseaou, pepper.

楑 How, As 猴 桃 how t'haou, a kind of peach. 楑 榆 how joo, a kind of oak.

楑 Hwăn, A post, a peg in a wall, a crooked piece of wood in a plough

楑 Jŏ, As 楑 榴 jŏ lew, a species of plum. Large trees

楑 Jow, A crooked piece of wood

楑 Jun, A railing, the cross pieces of which are called 楯 jun. Also a club, or shield held by posture makers. A hearse.

楑 Kan, A casket, a cup, a bowl.

楑 Kang, The end.

楑 Kĕa, Wood fit for making tables and bedsteads. A tree like the pumelo. A lever for raising things.

楑 Keă, A drum

楑 Keae, A cupboard for putting away eatables.

楑 Keung, The name of a tree

楑 K'he, Branches hanging down pendent.

楑 K'hĕĕ, A stake driven into the ground, where a person has died on the highway, with an inscription on it

楑 K'heae, A tree that grew on the grave of Confucius, very straight and tall, hence used metaphorically for a pattern, a rule, a mould

楑 K'heen, The fastening of a door 關 楑 kwan k'heen, the bar of a door. Read këen, to stop a garden acqueduct with grass and earth. Read keuen, a slow-going horse.

極 K'heĭh, The topmost beam, the ridge pole of a house, high and extensive, the utmost verge; to carry to the utmost, to reach to the extremity, very, extremely, superlatively To let go wearied exhausted 太 極 t'ha-

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k'heĭh, the extreme limit, the first origin of the male and female principles of nature, that for which no name can be given. 皇極 hwang k'heĭh, the great medium. 北極 pĭh k'heĭh, the north star, or the north pole of the heavens. 三極 san k'heĭh, the three powers, Heaven, Earth, and Man. 六極 lŭh k'heĭh, the four points of the compass, with the zenith and nadir: also six great calamities. 極其數 k'heĭh kê soó, to carry out the doctrine of numbers to the utmost. 極善 k'heĭh shén, extremely good. 極地 k'heĭh té, the utmost region.

楎 K'hwei, As 終楎 chung kwei, a mallet. Used also for a shuttle. One says, a measure, wood, timber.

棨 Kin, The handle of a spear; a hoe.

橛 Kow, A crooked branch: the name of a tree.

棬 Kwei, The handle of a hoe.

楞 Láng, A square piece of timber. Same as 棱 lăng. Also 楞嚴 lăng yên, the name of a Buddhist book.

棟 Leen, The name of a tree, about 10 feet high, with small lanceolated leaves, it puts forth in the beginning of summer blossoms of a purple colour; the fruit is like a small round bell, and bitter.

楙 Maou, The cross piece of wood, in which the pivot or hinge of a Chinese door is fixed.

楣 Mei, As 門楣 mun mei, the lintel of a door.

橍 Mow, The winter peach.

楙 Mow, Trees growing luxuriantly; a papaya. 楙木 mow mŭh, an edible wood.

橅 Mŭh, The bindings about a carriage, used both for strength and ornament.

楠 Nan, A sort of plum tree the same as 柟 nan.

樘 ō, A wooden screen.

穏 Paou, A weight of 40 catties, about half a cwt.

楩 Peen, As 楩木 peen mŭh, a wood resembling the oak.

楄 P'heen, As 楄部 p'heen poo, a square piece of wood. 楄柎 p'heen foo, a mat or board at the bottom of a coffin. 禁楄 kin p'hëen, a short rafter. 天楄 t'hëen p'heen, the name of a tree.

棊 San, a certain tree, a wooden railing; sharp-pointed.

楱 Saou, Boats in general: read sow, the name of a tree like the white willow.

楔 Sëĕ, the side posts of a door a post, or pillar. The name of a tree, like the cherry. Also the name of a thorny fir.

楔 Sëĕ, A limit, a threshold: the name of a tree.

楈 Seu, As 楈柎 seu yay, the name of a tree, of the bark of which ropes can be made. A plough. Read seu, a kind of

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wood, suited for plough handles.

梢 Shaoú, A tree tapering towards the top.

提 She, A spoon, a ladle. 湯提 t'hang she, a soupspoon. 鎖提 sò she, a key.

梢 Sing, The branches of a tree twisted; a table for meat.

梩 Sze, As 相梩木 sëang sze mŭh, the name of a large tree, of hard-grained wood, useful for making utensils; the fruit is like coral beads, retaining their form for years. The Abrus Precatorius.

梯 Te, As 梯枝 te che, a hair pin. A root. Read she, the name of a tree.

梮 T'hang, To carry across the shoulders.

梹 T'hëën, A poker, a piece of wood for stirring the fire.

梃 T'hing, The wild pear. 梃花 t'hing hwa, peach blossoms; a thorn.

梼 T'ho, A wooden utensil; to put off. Sense not clear.

梱 T'hwan, As 梱楩 t'hwan e, a tree like the white willow. Read twan, a post: read hëa, a prison, stocks.

梱 Tò, A whip; to feel and ascertain; to pare: read twan, the name of a tree; a utensil.

梆 Tŏ, A wooden rattle: the same as 柝.

梫 Tsang, A board for carrying things upon; a tray.

楫 Tseĕ, An oar. 舟楫 chow tseĕ, boats and oars. Swift, speedy. Woody, forest-like. Read tseĭh, to collect.

楽 Tseĕ, The capital of a pillar; small posts on the tops of pillars.

楖 Tseĭh, As 楖人 tseĭh jin, an arrow-maker; mechanics who scrape and rub. The name of a tree.

楱 Ts'how, A kind of orange: read ts'hów, a rake.

楸 Ts'hew, A kind of fir 苦楸 k'hoò ts'hew, a wild plant of the same species. 楸枰 ts'hew p'hing, a chess-board.

楚 Tsoò, A bushy tree; a bramble. 萇楚 chang tsoò, the name of a plant, a species of plum. 楚楚 tsoò tsoò, fresh and clear. 辛楚 sin tsoò, painful. The name of an ancient state in the south of China. Read tsoó, sharp. 苦楚 k'hoò tsoò, painful suffering.

棕 Tsung, A kind of palm, about 10 or 20 feet high, with a tuft of leaves at the top, which are round like a wheel; underneath the leaves is produced a kind of hairy substance, good for making ropes, or coarse garments.

栺 Tsze, A dead tree still standing.

楝 Tŭh, To plant, to set upright, to fix a door on its pivot.

椻 Urh, A kind of fungus, attached to trees, a species of peziza: read juen, a purple colour. One says, a sort of Tomato.

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椳 Wei, The hinge, or pivot of a door.

椲 Wei, A flexible kind of wood, the bark of which is like skin.

椳 Wei, As 椳窬 wei joo, a close stool: also called a young tyger.

楊 Yâng, The willow tree. 白楊 pih yâng, the white willow, has round leaves. 青楊 tsing yâng, the green willow, has long leaves. 楊梅 yâng mei, the arbutus. 楊梅瘡 yâng mei chwang, a bubo. 楊樹 yâng shoó, ficus religiosus. 楊柳 yâng lew, the common willow.

楏 Yaou, A sort of date.

椰 Yay, The cocoa-nut: the same as 椰 yay.

楪 Yĕ, A window.

業 Yĕ, or Nëĕ, A large board, or tablet, with which to ornament the stand of a hanging bell or drum. A patrimony; property; an estate; an amount of merit. A business; a foundation, a study, a pursuit. Strong; a profession; an undertaking, an art, a trade. 功業 kung nëĕ, merit. 事業 sze nëĕ, a business, an affair. 基業 kê nëĕ, a foundation, ground work. 學業 hëŏ nëĕ, a study. 業業 nëĕ nëĕ, dangerous. 藝業 e nëĕ, an art. 本業 pùn nëĕ, one's own profession. 家業 këa nëĕ, property. 產業 sàn nëĕ, patrimony. 業經 nëĕ king, past and done.

椿 Yen, The name of a tree.

椹 Yen, Wood piled up for a defence.

楨 Yen, The name of a tree, like the 檀

楡 Yew, Soft, pliable wood: some say, a hard wood. To collect.

楫 Yin, The name of a village.

楹 Ying, A pillar, a rafter. 潔楹 kĕĕ ying, smooth and slippery. 桓楹 hwan ying, the coffin of a prince.

楀 Yù, The name of a tree.

楀 Yu, An image, a statue, an effigy.

榆 Yu, The elm; there are ten varieties, the leaves of which are similar, but the grain of the wood different. It has a soporific tendency. 桑榆 sang yu the evening, and the evening of life.

楢 Yu, The name of a tree.

TEN STROKES.

榨 Cha, An oil-press, a wine-press.

槎 Cha, To chop wood; a float. 刊槎 kan cha, to hew wood.

槠 Chae, A dried tree, with the roots sprouting out again.

樘 Che, The pedestal of a pillar, formerly made of wood.

檄 Che, To pierce; a thorn.

榯 Chen, A cup, or receptacle for oil, used as a lamp. 榯榯 shen chen, tall trees. Read neen, to turn anything in a lathe.

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Read chin, the name of a tree, of the juice of which wine can be made. Also a dye-wood.

椎 Ch'huy, To strike; a hammer, or mallet; a stand for silk-worms; to reject. 木椎 mŭh ch'huy, a wooden mallet, or beater.

桭 Chīh, As 柞桭 cha chīh, woody, forest-like.

椹 Chuy, The stump of a tree, to stretch anything on.

榧 Fei, The name of a tree, the seeds of which are edible, and good for the worms. 榧子 fei tszè, the pistachio-nut.

榑 Foo, As 榑桑 foo sang, a miraculous tree, said to come from the sun.

榼 Hae, A wine tub, or vessel.

槅 Han, A utensil for carrying water. See 械

榽 He, The name of a tree, with a small leaf. To bind together. Read hëa, a corner.

槁 Hŏ, A lever for turning round pieces of timber. A piece of wood for adjusting a bow. Same as 楬

槐 Hwae, The name of a tree, with a large black leaf: to think on. 槐花 hwae hwa, the Anagyris fœtida: some think it is the senna.

棔 Hwăn, Wood not yet split up for fuel.

榥 Hwang, A stand for putting a book on to read; a window light of silk.

樻 Jung, The name of a wood, like the sandal-wood.

榦 Kán, Boards for building mud walls. See 楨 ching. The roots of trees. A handle. A railing round a well. Read han, substance.

榼 Ke, The name of a tree.

椵 Këa, A stand, same as 架

椰 Kë̈, As 椰樑 kë̈ kaou, an instrument for drawing water. a pulley

榷 Kë̈ŏ, A piece of wood laid over the water, wherewith to cross the stream; a toll bridge. Read k'hë̈ŏ, a sort of pumelo.

槔 Keung, A small boat. 槔松 keung sung, hateful.

槁 K'haou, Dry rotten wood. 槁魚 k'haou yû, dried fish. To accumulate. 枯槁 koo k'haou, rotten.

槚 K'he, The name of a tree which grows to a considerable size in three years.

楬 K'hë̈, A post, a stick on which fowls may roost.

楗 K'hëen, A granary made of logs of wood.

楗 K'hëen, An inner door: a [illegible] by the side of a window: read lëen, a cage for animals. A kind of grain. A bowl.

楑 K'heu, As 楑檸 k'heu, the name of a rake.

楑 K'heuĕ, As 楑棘 k'heuĕ choo, the name of a b[illegible]

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榼 K'hŏ, A wine vessel. A kind of rattan.

橛 Kŭh, The yoke of a large carriage: the kernel of a fruit

構 Ków, To cover, to roof a a house. To unite; to copulate; to complete. To burst forth. 構火 ków ho, to take fire. 解構 keaè ków, to set at variance. 事已構 szé è ków, the affair is completed

穀 Kŭh, The name of a tree, of the bark of which paper is made Said to be injurious

榾 Kwŭh, As 柯榾 keu kwŭh, a wood good for making arrows and handles: the substance is as white as a bone

榔 Lang, As 檳榔 pin lang, the areca-nut.

㮾 Ma, The cross piece of wood at the head of a bed 㮾子 ma tszĕ, a name used by carpenters in sawing wood

樒 Meih, A fragrant kind of wood.

榠 Ming, As 榠樝 ming kŏ, a kind of fruit a species of quince: tea gathered late in the season

棚 Neih, The name of a tree

橈 Neu, As 渠橈 keu neu, a sort of rake.

槈 Now A hoe, for digging and weeding

椑 Pe, The name of a tree

槟 Pe The projecting eaves of a house. A lintel

楠 Pe, The name of a tree, that in the autumn puts forth a substance like salt, in appearance, which is pleasant to the taste.

榜 P'hang, The same as 桻

槃 P'hun, The covering of a boat, or hood of a carriage.

槃 Pwan, A tray for receiving cups and vessels 槃樂 pwan lŏ, to rejoice. 槃停 pwan ting to hold up, and not to advance.

榭 Sëáy, A terrace, or altar with a roof over it, wherein to store up the sacrificial vessels and musical instruments A house for performing military exercises. A school.

樢 Seih, The name of a tree.

椿 Seun, Another name for the 杶 chun tree.

樗 Seun, A large kind of wood, good for the handles of hoes.

樧 Shá, A tree like the 茉莉 choo yu. Read che, a wild path: read sëe, to hit on one's side

樁 Sha, To plant anything erect. 落樁 lŏ she, to fit the pivot of a Chinese door into its tenon

牚 Shing, An instrument for securing the web, in weaving

槮 Sin, Exuberant foliage.

樕 Sŏ, As 白樕 pih sŏ, the name of a tree. The branches of a tree shooting upwards

槊 Sŏ, A spear, 18 feet long. 摴槊 ke so, to play at chess

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棷 Sŏ, The name of a tree. Some say, a railing

樕 Soo, A utensil unadorned.

榫 Sun, A tenon fitted to a mortise.

櫹 Sun, As 公櫹 kung sun, the name of a tree

椽 Suy The rafters of a house. 華椽 hwa suy, the carved beams of a house

榹 Sze, A wild peach, like the peach, but smaller A tray.

榏 Tă, The name of a fruit, like the plum

榻 Tă, A long and narrow bedstead. A kind of cloth. 上榻 shàng tă, to go to bed

椑 Te, A pestle, for pounding rice

槙 Tĕen, The top of a tree, the topmost bough, a fallen tree. Read chin. trees growing close together; the roots of trees incommoding each other

棠 T'hang, The name of a tree: also called 棟 kang. A bowl

梼 T'haou, the wild 杕 tsz hew tree also a long pole:

樘 T'hing, As 樗樘 ting t'hing, a long stream of water

柮 T'hun, An agricultural implement.

椳 Th, A post, a peg.

楦 Tseen Wood read tsin the name of a drum

榛 Tsern, Wood, trees. 山有榛 san yew tseen there is wood on the hills 榛榛 tsin tsin, overgrown with brushwood A small chesnut.

棧 Tseĭh, A wood with a fine grain, like the pine, provided with thorns.

椿 Tseĭh, A beam of a house, the ridge pole

棧 Tseĭh, Transverse beams across the pillars.

槍 Ts'hëang, A piece of wood, pointed at both ends, a wooden spear An implement. To attack, to oppose.

樅 Tsŏ, The name of a tree; a sort of plum

棚 Tsow, A ring in the nose of a cow Uneven boards.

椒 Tsuy, The knots in wood

楸 Ung. As 水楸子 shwùy ung tszĕ, the name of a wild red berry.

梧 Woo, As 梧桐 woo yung, a wood good for making arrows and handles.

榲 Wŭh, As 榲桲 wŭh pŭh, a kind of pear Read wăn, fine wood; a root. exuberant foliage A pillar

檴 Yang, As 檴樁 yang chun, the name of a tree.

榣 Yaou, Long branches of trees.

榣 Yaou, Trees waving in the wind; the name of a large tree

榞 Yuen. A tree the bark of which is edible, and the fruit like sweet plantains. The fruit is as sweet as sugarcane, and both the skin and seeds can be eaten.

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椽 Yuen, A spindle for winding silk; a stand for suspending a bell.

榕 Yung, The name of a plant, which is at first a mere creeper, and afterwards becomes a large tree, shading several acres of ground The Banian, or Indian fig tree

榮 Yung, The name of a tree, like the 桐 t'hung. The two ends of the eaves of a house, which rise up as in Chinese temples. The wings of a house The blossom of a flower. Also glorious, splendid, honourable The blood of the human body 榮華 yung hwa, glory 榮衛 yung wei, blood and breath. 榮光 yung kwang, splendour 榮辱 yung jŭh, honour and disgrace.

ELEVEN STROKES.

樣 Cha, The old leaves of the tea tree. Read t'hoo, another name for the 樧 ts'hew tree.

樑 Cha, The name of a tree: read să, the noise of trees rustling in the wind.

樝 Cha, The name of a fruit, like the pear, but sour

樟 Chang, As 豫樟 yu chang, the camphor tree 樟木 chang mŭh, camphor wood

樓 Che, Luxuriant plants

樞 Ch'hoo, The hinge or pivot, on which a Chinese door turns. The centre of motion, the root, the foundation 樞機 ch'hoo ke, a superior man, the hinge on which all turns 天樞 t'heen ch'hoo, the north polar star 樞要 ch'hoo yaou, a prince, the important hinge on which all turns. 樞密 choo mĕih, an officer who regulates the affairs of the army, a commander in chief. 金樞 kin ch'hoo, the moon The name of a horny tree.

樫 Chin, As 樫殺 chin chŭh to pursue the business of life.

樫 Chee, An instrument for tuning the strings of a violin

樽 Chuen, Round; a hearse.

樁 Chun, The name of a tree.

樁 Chwang, A post, a stake, for tying a horse to. Read chung, to beat, as on one's breast.

樾 E, To rub two pieces of wood together.

樲 E, The name of a black wood, good for making chopsticks, and other implements.

樊 Fan, A cage; a fence, a railing. Mixed.

槎 Gaou, A piece of wood joining the heads of a vessel.

橀 Han, A frame for making sacks on, like a vase with handles

橅 Hăn, A strike for a measure

橆 Hoo, A case for stowing away books. a utensil for catching fish

橀 Hŭh, As 橀樹 hŭh sŭh, the name of a tree, about

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two fathoms long, used for posts.

樺 Hwa, The broad part of a bell.

樺 Hwa, A tree producing a gum, like varnish, the leaves of which are fetid 樺櫟 hwa leih, an ordinary material, applied figuratively to men.

椯 Hwan. As 椯椯 woo hwun, the name of a tree, (Sapindus Japonica?) which when burnt emits a fragrant odour, and drives away bad smells It is said to be dreaded by devils, and the Buddhists make beads of the wood to carry about with them as a charm.

槩 Kaé. A strike for a measure To level, to make even 大槩 ta kaé generally speaking. 槩心 kaé sin, to influence the mind. 退槩 túy kaé, dark and obscure. 感槩 kàn kae, to be affected. Read kwŭh, confused and distressed.

概 Kaé, The same as the above, also a wine cup.

椅 Kan, A handle, a haft.

槹 Kaou, An implement for drawing water pulley The name of a tree.

椅 Kè, To take up anything with chopsticks: read kwei, to contain.

槩 Kèa, The name of a tree

槹 Këen, As 槹子 keen tszè a sort of seed

樛 Kew. The branches of trees bent downwards. Also to twist, to strangle. 樛流 kew lew, to go wandering about. The name of a tree

棟 K'hang, As 棟梁 k'hang leang, a hollow beam.

椳 K'hing, The handle of a chizel.

槿 Kin, As 木槿 mŭh kin the name of a plant, that springs up in the morning and dies at night a coffin; a handle

棺 Kwan. Bushy trees.

橐 Kwang. A full net.

椰 Kwei, the bottom of a basket.

槻 Kwei. A wood, good for making bows 樊槻 fan kwei, a tree, the bark of which if steeped in water becomes black, and forms an indelible ink

棚 Lang, The name of a tree See the 綿 mwan character

椰 Laou, The name of a tree.

樆 Le. A wild pear.

棃 Le, The name of a tree, of the branches of which ropes can be made

棯 Leang, The mast of a boat

棟 Leen, As 瑚棟 hoo leen, a vessel for holding sacrificial flesh. An apartment by the side of a gallery. A cross bar for fastening a door.

樓 Low, a double storied house; a gallery, a high chamber. 飛樓 fei low, a moveable tower for spying into an enemy's citadel.

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樓車 lôw keu, ditto. 譙樓 tseaou lôw, a tower on a city wall. 樓聚 lôw tseu, to collect. 栝樓 kwŏ lôw. a papaya. 樓王 yŭh lôw, the two shoulders, an expression in use among the Taou sect. 樓上 lôw shàng, upstairs.

櫰 Lŭh, As 轆櫰 lŭh low, a pulley over a draw well. The name of a tree. Read tŭh, a cupboard.

樏 Lùy, A tray, with divisions in it. Read lo, the name of a fruit: read luy, iron spikes under the shoes for travelling over hills.

樒 Meih, As 樒香樹 meih heang shoó, the name of a tree, which must be cut off by the roots, and after a year the outer bark rots, while the inner part and and the knots become hard and black that which sinks in the water forms 沉香 chin heang, or lignum aloes, and that part which floats is called 雞骨 ke kwŭh, or fowl's bones.

模 Moo, A pattern, or model, the form of anything. The name of a tree which grew on Chow-kung's grave, in the spring the leaves were green in the summer red, in the autumn white, and in the winter black. 規模 kwei moó, a pattern, a rule. 模樣 moó yang, a manner. 模子 moó tszè, a model. 模範 moó fan, a mould.

樢 Mŭh. The name of a bird.

橆 Mun, A tree with a heart like the fir. Gum oosing out of a tree.

槾 Mwan, A trowel; to covet, a ploughshare. The name of a thorny tree. 槾槾 mwan mwan, to plaster and make smooth.

櫎 Neih, A fabulous tree, said to be 1000 feet high, to blossom once in 1000 years, and to bear fruit once in 9000 years.

榱 ò, As 榱椽 ò e, the luxuriant growth of trees, the branches of trees long and slender.

棑 Pae, A surname: also a board.

棒 Pang, A wooden club.

棥 Pe, Trees intertwined underneath. 棥榛 pe tsze, the lower branches of a tree intertwined, underwood, brush wood.

棑 Pe. The name of a tree.

棥 Pe, The highest point of a tree.

標 Peaou, The utmost boughs of a tree, the top of a tree. 標枝 peaou che, a high branch. To set up a sign, a signal. To write; a warrant. 插標 chă peaou, to hoist a signal. 標緻 peaou che, gay and handsome. 標準 peaou chŭn, to set an example. 標鏢 peaou tseang, a missile weapon.

棵 Peih, Wood, trees.

棚 Pŭng, Luxuriant foliage.

樘 Pung, Rafters lying on a beam.

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槮 Sän, Long timber, a bare tree without leaves or flowers: fishing stakes for catching fish. To take, to hold.

榴 Seĭh, A tree, hard wood; a weapon.

榹 Sew, The name of a tree, long timber.

棯 Shwang, The name of a tree; luxuriant trees

榛 Sin, A cross piece of wood before a bedstead; the boards of a bedstead.

榛 Sin, Many, much.

梭 So, The name of a tree

榡 Sŭh, The name of a tree.

榡 Sŭh, A manger, a receptacle for horse's food

椒 Sŭh, As 樸椒 pŭh sŭh, a small tree; a shrub.

槌 Taé, A mallet, a hammer.

條 Teaou, A small branch, a twig.

樀 Teĭh, The pent house over a door: the eaves of a house: an instrument for winding silk. A mallet.

樋 T'hung, The name of a tree.

樜 Tĭh, The name of a tree.

椯 Tow, The name of a tree, the roots of a tree striking down into the ground, without side branches.

樏 Tsan, The name of a tree, and of a fruit like the peach, or plum. The mattress of a bed.

櫹 Tsaou, A look-out house in marshy ground, for taking care of the plants; a net. Read tseaou, to cut off one's life.

槽 Tsaou, A trough. 馬槽 mà tsaou, a manger. The name of a flexible wood 枸槽子 keu tsaou tszè, the name of a fruit 酒槽 tsèw tsaou, a brewery, a distillery 茶槽 cha tsaou, a pestle for breaking the tea leaves

槳 Tseäng, An oar for a boat, a short oar 過槳 kwó tseäng, to row

槧 Tseèn, Blocks for engraving characters on

槓 Tseĭh Another name for the 樫 shing tree.

榛 Ts'heĭh, A tree from which varnish is procured; useful also for making walking-sticks: the name of a terrace.

樅 Ts'hung, A kind of fir tree, to beat as a drum.

椎 Ts'huy, The name of a tree, good for making staves. Read tsuy, brushwood.

槭 Tsŭh, Wood fit for making carriages: trees shedding their leaves: hollow branches of trees

櫬 Tsúy, A small coffin; a mere shell, used for prisoners.

樣 Yáng, A manner, a pattern 作樣 tsŏ yáng, to assume a feigned manner. 善樣 shén yáng, a good pattern. 模樣 moo yáng, mode, fashion. 怎樣 tsáng yáng, how, in what manner? 樣子 yáng tszè, an example.

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槷 Yĕ, or Nëĕ, As 危槷 wei nëĕ, unsteady; a long and narrow carriage. The bull's eye of a target.

樀 Yew, Fire-wood collected together to burn as a sacrifice.

穎 Ying, A footstool also a casket. Read king, a pillow: read k'hăng, the name of a tree: the handle of an awl, the hilt of a sword.

樂 Yŏ, Music 作樂 tsŏ yŏ, to play music 樂器 yŏ k'hé, musical instruments. Read lŏ, pleasure 樂天命 lŏ t'heen ming, to take delight in the decrees of heaven. 與民同樂 yŭ min t'hûng lŏ, to rejoice together with the people. Read gaou, to take pleasure in 樂水 gaou shwùy, to take pleasure in water scenery. 喜樂 hè lŏ, pleasure 樂善 tŏ shén, to take delight in goodness.

槦 Yung, As 梮槦 woo yung, the name of a tree. A stand for military weapons. Wood good for making arrows.

TWELVE STROKES.

樘 Chăng, or Tsăng, A slanting post, a prop, a support, a pole, to pole a boat 樟渡 chăng too, to pole across a river; to intrigue.

樍 Che, The branch of a tree.

樟 Chĕn, A wood with a white grain, useful for making combs, and spoons: one side of a coffin.

樣 Chen, Knots or protuberances on trees. Read k'hëen, a kind of fruit.

樴 Ch'hé, A kind of date.

樫 Ch'he, Divided silkworms.

樴 Chĭh, A post or stake, to which to tie a cow.

樸 Chin, The cross piece of a hammer, or mallet.

樀 Chuen. The name of a tree.

樅 Chuy, A heavy beater; to thank.

樹 E, As 樹梔 e ne, trees shaking with the wind. A wood of which guitars may be made.

樂 é, As 白樂 pĭh é, the name of a celebrated horse.

樊 Fă, A large ship: read fei a tree like the pumelo; the end of a beam.

樊 Fan, A tree with a hard wood, which produces fruit without blossoms.

樀 Fun, Another name for the 枰仲 ping chun wood. A board by the side of a vessel; a raft.

藁 Haŏu, Wood, a tree.

樆 He, As 樆檻 he he, the name of a tree.

樀 Hëen. The name of a tree.

樀 Hoo, A large date tree.

橫 Hûng, or Hwăng, A cross piece of wood; transverse, crosswise; cross, perverse. 從橫

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tsung hûng, to lie crosswise. A school, or residence of a teacher. 縱橫 tsung hwàng, lengthwise and crosswise 橫逆 hûng nyìh, perverse, unreasonable 橫行 hûng hîng wicked conduct. 橫財 hûng tsaê, money obtained in an irregular manner 橫死 hung sze an untimely end

樺 Hwa, The name of a tree, of the bark of which candles and caps may be made Read kea, a drum

櫰 Hwùy The name of a tree.

橈 Jaou, and Naou, Crooked pieces of wood, crooked, bent, weak, slender, lissome, scattered 層橈 tsäng jaou, an ornament to a house. An oar; to row.

橪 Jên, A small sour date; to dye 橪支 jên che, a fragrant herb

櫄 Jun, The name of a tree.

蘂 Jùy, The name of a tree; blossoms falling off, pendent

橄 Kàn, As 橄欖 kàn làn, an olive

機 Ke, A spring, a contrivance, a scheme, subtle changes. 天機 t'heen ke, the springs of nature 心機 sin ke, the devices of the mind 軍機 keun ke, military movements 機關 ke kwan, springs in machinery 機械 ke hëe, a contrivance. 機變 ke pëen, stratagems 機房 ke fang, a weaver's shop 機會 ke hwùy, an opportunity 機檻 ke lan, a trap. 機謀 ke mow, an artifice 機密 ke meîh, secret 機務 ke woo, the councils of state.

櫚 Keen, A large tree.

橇 Keu, A spade.

橛 Keuĕ, A post, a stake driven into the ground; the stump of a tree; the bit of a bridle A drum-stick. A tray for holding meat.

楗 Keuen, The name of a tree, of the bark and leaves of which cloth can be made.

橘 Keŭh, An orange, of the small kind

橈 Keung, The name of a tree.

橇 K'heaou, A sort of mud-shoes or sledge for travelling over marshy places.

橋 K'heaou, A bridge, with high round arches. 絙橋 hăng k'heaou, a rope placed across a river for the purpose of ferrying; a suspension bridge A beam to which a pulley is made fast over a draw-well. To despise, to treat with disrespect. Perverse, disobedient. The name of a tree. Read kaou, hasty 屈橋 keŭh k'heaou, strong and firm 過橋 kwó k'heaou, to pass over a bridge. 石橋 shîh k'heaou, a stone bridge

樫 K'heen, A cross piece of wood, the name of a tree.

櫝 K'hwei, A kind of wood full of knots, good for making walking-sticks and clubs A tree that attains a great age.

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棵 Koo, The name of a tree; wood scattered about.

耬 Laou, An implement for levelling the fields.

橑 Laòu, A board in front of the eaves of a house; a piece of wood in front of a carriage in the form of a bow; a splinter. Read leaou, a covering for bones.

棘 Leĭh, A kind of sour date.

榴 Lew, As石 榴 shĭh lew, the pomegranate. 榴 榴 lew lew, the name of a beast, like a fox.

橉 Lin, The name of a tree, from the ashes of which a liquor is made, good for complaints in the stomach, and dyeing. The bark of a tree. The threshold of a door: stone steps.

桐 Loo, The 桐 tung tree.

櫐 Luy, The fruit of a tree.

蠓 Măng, The name of a tree; the heart of a tree.

楠 Nìng, The name of a tree.

橆 No, A short piece of wood on a beam.

棵 No, As 棵 棵 o no, luxuriant foliage; weak branches.

梨 Pa, A kind of pear.

棑 Pe, To settle, to roost.

橐 Peaou, Wide and outstretched.

匏 P'haou, A red and black varnish: read hwan, varnish mixed with ashes.

樸 P'hŏ, Plain, unvarnished wood, any unfinished vessel, the substance of which any thing is made, without gloss or ornament. Hard wood; close-grained wood. 樸 實 p'hŏ shĭh, plain and unadorned. 質 樸 chĭh p'hŏ, substantial, honest. 樸 素 p'hŏ soo simple.

揌 Se, As 棕 揌 pe se, the branches of trees intertwined.

橡 Sëang, The oak. 橡 子 sëang tszè, the acorn.

槭 Seĭh, Wooden clogs.

樕 Shoo, The name of a tree.

樹 Shoó, a tree, anything which is planted and grows. 樹 木 shoó mŭh, trees in general. To plant, to screen; to set up, to erect: the name of an animal. 樹 子 shoó tszè, the legitimate son of a prince, when nominated by the Emperor to succeed, is thus called. 樹 脂 shoó che, the gum of trees. 樹 皮 shoó p'hê, the bark of trees. 樹 陰 shoó yin, the shade of a tree.

槿 Shun, The name of a plant, which blossoms in the morning, and fades before night.

樑 Sĭh, Luxuriant foliage.

槮 Sin, The name of a tree, of which charcoal is made, used in the smelting of iron.

槊 Sŭh, long branches of trees, long and straight timber: luxuriant foliage: the name of a tree.

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𣏌 Sze, Wood for fuel.

𣏎 Tă, As 𣏎𣏌 tă tă, a fruit tree, like the plum.

𣏏 Teih, The pent house over a doorway. Name of a tree.

𣏐 T'han, The front of the eaves of a house; a beater for silk; a wood, the ashes of which are used in dyeing. Read tsin, the shaft of a spear.

𣏑 T'hang, A certain part of a carriage: read chăng, a pillar.

𣏒 T'hëen, The close and hard grains of wood.

𣏓 T'hŏ, A sack without a bottom, a bag open at both ends. An implement used in pottery. 𣏓𣏌 t'hŏ leu, a press for keeping food or clothes. 𣏓𣏓 t'hŏ t'hŏ, the sound of the pestle pounding 𣏓𣏓 t'hŏ nang, sacks and bags.

𣏔 T'hŏ, The boot in a carriage. Anything long and narrow. Also long and round.

𣏕 T'hun, Trees hanging down.

𣏖 T'hung, The name of a tree, of the blossoms of which cloth can be made. These flowers are pliant and tough, and can be woven into cloth. A piece of wood.

𣏗 T'huy, The covering of a coffin: read tun, rotten.

𣏘 Tsăng, A kind of orange, called the cooley orange: read tăng, a sort of table.

𣏙 Tsăng, A place where firewood is collected, formerly used for a dwelling. In the north used for a high gallery outside of the house: read tsing, a pigstye, a stable.

𣏚 Tsaou, Once round the heavens.

𣏛 Tseaou, Scattered wood; to gather fire-wood; to burn. A high gallery for looking out after the enemy. 𣏛人 tseaou jin, a woodman. 𣏛夫 tseaou foo, do.

𣏜 Tsëen, A small chesnut; a wild plum.

𣏝 Tsin, a kind of tree: also fishing stakes.

𣏞 Tsow, Trees and plants growing bushy.

𣏟 Tsun, A bottle, a wine cup: a vase to stop.

𣏠 Tsung, Bushy; a forest.

𣏡 Tsung, As 桶𣏡 t'hung tsung, a small basket; a receptacle for chopsticks.

𣏢 Tsuy, Rotten wood.

𣏣 Tsze, As 𣏣欖 tsze lŏ, the name of a tree, the seeds of which can be eaten.

𣏤 urh, A sour date: read che a stop for a wheel.

𣏥 Wŏ, Branches hanging down.

𣏦 Woŏ, Luxuriant, many trees in a forest. Also not.

𣏧 Yĕ, Leaves shaking in the wind.

𣏨 Yih, A wood, the larger of which can be used for coffins, and the smaller kind for arrows.

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檽 Yuĕ, The shady walk under a double avenue of trees

橒 Yun, The name of a tree; veins of wood.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

檫 Cha, The name of a tree.

檳 Chen, The name of a tree.

檉 Ch'hing, The river willow. the leaves are small, like strings, and wave gracefully, particularly when it is about to rain.

檡 Chĭh, A hard wood, of which archers' thimbles are made. Read shĭh, the name of a tree read too, a young tyger.

槽 Chow, The hollow part of the nave of a wheel. Read tsaou, a spade: read saou, long.

檇 Chuei, Wood: read tsuy, a whip; to cut and pare.

檛 Chwa, A whip, a thong. 馬檛 ma chwa, a horse-whip

檥 E, To haul up a boat on shore; a pole; to set up a pole as a signal.

檒 Fung, The wind, the wind acting upon the trees. A word used by the Buddhists.

撼 Han, A crack in wood.

檄 Heĭh, A public proclamation, or summons. 羽檄 yu heĭh, a flying notice. A notification to the public, setting forth the claims of one against another 檄文 heĭh wăn, a proclamation. A charge preferred by an inferior officer against his superior. 長檄 chang heĭh, an official document, a passport. 檄羅 heĭh chaou, haste. A tree without branches.

檧 Hwuy, A large pepper tree.

檻 Kan, A kind of mulberry tree.

檠 Ke, A Chinese carpenter's box for his marking line. The windlass of a well.

檜 Kĕà, A small kind of fir; a tree, of the leaves of which a bitter infusion is made resembling tea.

櫛 Keae, A kind of palm, the leaf of which may be eaten with the areca-nut.

檯 Këang, A bar, the handle of a spade or hoe. A lasting kind of wood, good for making the naves of wheels. 檯檯 këang këang, full and strong.

檢 Këĕn, The envelope of a letter. 玉檢 yŭh këĕn, the case of a letter, made of jade. To pick and choose, to sort, to put the same kind together, to arrange. 檢式 këĕn shĭh, a rule, a pattern. 檢點 këĕn tëen, to take a list of; the name of an office. 檢子 këĕn tszĕ, the envelope of a letter; the title of a letter. 檢驗 këĕn nëĕn, to examine and verify 檢書 këĕn shoo, to compose a book. 檢封 këĕn fung, to affix a seal to a letter. 檢畜 këĕn heŭh, to be attentive to one's conduct

檮 Keu, A fence, a hedge.

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轄 Keŭh, A part of a carriage; a bridge; sharp spikes in the soles of shoes for the purpose of ascending hills.

檎 K'hin, As 林檎 lin k'hin, the name of a tree, the wood and fruit of which are like the pear, ripening in the summer: there are two sorts, the sweetest ripens first, and the taste is delicious with a pleasant acidity. The blossom is red.

檠 K'hing, An instrument for adjusting a bow: also a stand, a frame for putting plates and dishes on; a place for a lamp against the wall

檻 Kin, An obstruction, a limit; the bar of a door.

檜 Kung, A shelf; a small cup: read tan, a casket: read keu, a porters knot.

檜 Kwei, A sort of fir, the wood of which is large and suited for coffins or ships. An ornament on the top of a coffin 翣檜 han kwei, ornaments for coffins. A standard; a catapult.

檓 Keen, Diligent.

檁 Lin, A cross beam on the top of a house.

楞 Ling, The same as 棱 ling.

櫐 Lò, The name of a wood, good for making arrows.

櫐 Luy, The name of a tree; to push down stones from a high place; stones striking against each other.

櫓 Nung, The name of a tree.

橐 Peaou, A bag opened out wide.

櫂 Peaòu, To display, as a flag or standard.

櫂 Pih, A yellow kind of wood, the bark of which can be used in dyeing; a smaller kind resembles the pomegranate.

櫰 Seuen, A round table, for putting food on: read seuén, to turn anything round with a string. An instrument used in planting trees

櫂 She, A large kind of tree, the same as the 桅

櫢 Shŭh, The name of a tree, like the willow, with large red leaves.

櫬 Sung, A small basket. 桶櫬 t'hung sung, a case for chopsticks.

櫬 Suy, A small coffin.

樑 Súy, As 樑羅 súy lô, a tree bearing a fruit like the pear, but smaller and rather sour; by cultivation it has been brought to equal the pear. 樑木 súy mŏ, a wood with a fine grain and variegated. Also pliant.

樑 Tă, That wherewith to let out water; a spigot & faucet.

樑 Tang, A wooden couch or bench; the name of a tree: read táng, a cross piece of wood.

樑 Taou, The name of a tree.

樑 Tĕĕ, The ceiling of a room, the boards below the tiles of a house

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檀 T'han, As樹檀 shoó t'han, a tree; tough, hard wood. 檀木 t'han mŭh, sandal wood. 紫檀 tsze t'han, red sandal wood. 白檀 pih t'han, white sandal wood.

榴 T'han, The name of a tree.

檮 T'how, The name of a district, in高陵 Kaou ling.

檳 Tíng, A flail, a cudgel.

檻 Tsan, The name of a tree.

檣 Tsëang, A yard to which the sails are attached on ship-board.

榹 Ts'heĭh, Wood good for clubs and staves.

櫝 Tseĭh, The name of a tree.

檄 Ts'ho, The coarse bark of a tree.

檄 Tsĭh, The name of a tree.

檇 Tsuy, To beat anything with a piece of wood.

檑 Tsuy, To overthrow and injure.

檐 Yen, The eaves of a house. 重檐 chung yen, a virandah, or overhanging roof, to keep off wind and rain. 檐前 yen tsëen, before the eaves.

檍 Yĭh, A wood fit for making bows.

檼 Yin, An instrument for adjusting things. 矩檼 yin kwŏ, a square.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

欋 Chay, As宜欋 e chay, the spirit that presides over good dreams; see the true classic.

檫 Ch'hă, The name of a tree, like the梓 tsze. Also 檫樟子 ch'hă ch'hă tszè, the name of a fruit, shaped like a conical chesnut, sweet, but of a roughish taste.

櫂 Ch'haóu, An oar, for propelling a boat; a long oar or skull. Read chŭh, the branches of a tree growing straight up. 反櫂 fan ch'haóu, to return.

檹 E, As檹檵 e e, long and crooked; a wood used in making harps.

檕 Hàn, Hard ground; a large chest.

檻 Hëen, The trellis of a window frame, a lattice; the upright pieces of wood in a lattice. 檻車 hëen keu, a carriage for transporting felons. 圈檻 keuen hëen, a cage for wild beasts. 檻檻 hëen hëen, the rumbling of a carriage. 檻泉 hëen tseuen, a fountain bubbling straight up. A bathing tub.

槵 Hwăn, As槵楑 hwăn kwŭh, the name of a tree

槵 Hwăn, To bind; a bundle

櫰 Hwŏ, As櫰落 hwŏ lŏ, materials for making bowls

檮 Kaou, The name of a very bitter wood.

檵 Ke, The name of a tree, a species of willow.

檻 Këen, An instrument for letting off water; a spigot and faucet.

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櫃 K'hweí, A chest, a box, a dresser, a counter. 桌櫃 chŏ k'hweí, a table with drawers. 櫃桶 k'hweí t'hùng, a drawer in a counter.

樞 K'hwei, A principal instructor; the north star.

檎 Kin, A wood with a fine grain.

棕 King, A sort of hemp, four or five feet high; the leaves are like the hemp, but thinner; the fruit is like large hemp-seeds. People weave the fibres into cloth.

棗 Lĕĕ, Trees wide apart.

欒 Lëen, Trees wide apart.

櫚 Mëen, As 櫚木 mëen mŭh, a tree yielding a fruit like the chesnut. The bark when broken presents a number of white threads joined together. When young, the leaves are tender and can be eaten. These are called 櫚木 mëen yăy.

檬 Mung, The name of a tree, like the 槐 hwae, or ash, with a yellow leaf. 檬菓 mung ko, the mango.

檸 Năng, The bark of a tree steeped in wine to allay inflammation. 檸頭 năng t'how, a spike, a pin. 檸檬 năng mung, limes.

櫋 Ne, an instrument for winding silk: read lŏ, a sleeve.

橈 Now, As 橈橘 kaw now, the bark of a tree, used for dyeing red. 橈梓 now tsze, s. wood used for coffins.

槎 Pae, A raft, a float: read pe, the name of a tree.

橐 Peaou, A sack opened at both ends.

編 Pëen, To pierce the sole of a shoe.

楅 Peĭh, The pillar of a wainscoat.

檳 Pin, As 檳榔 pin nang, the areca or betel tree.

頗 Po, As 頗頗 po po, the name of a fruit.

樸 Pŭh, The date tree. Also hard; bushy; a bush.

樘 Púng, Luxuriant foliage.

齊 Se, or Tse, Wood fit for making large wheels. A white kind of date. A block of wood.

楪 Sŏ, The name of a district.

簌 Sŭh, As 簌簌 hŭh sŭh, anything moving.

檞 T'hă, As 檞樑 tă t'hă, a kind of tree.

橐 T'hae, The name of a tree.

檮 T'haou, A block of wood. 檮杌 t'haou wŭh, a blockhead, incomparably wicked: also the history of the Tsoo country. Stupid, ignorant. Read chow, a hard kind of wood. A lucky plant, and animal. Read taòu, to pierce: read taóu, a coffin.

糗 Tseaou, A bunch of garlick

棧 Tsëen, The name of a fragrant wood.

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橼 Tsin, A cup, a bowl.

樹 Tuy, An upright box in a cart; a cross one is called 輒 che.

櫚 Twan, A great tree.

橐 Yèn, A coarse kind of mat.

檿 Yàn, A wild mulberry tree, with spotted veins, good for bows and the naves of wheels.

槤 Yin, The name of a wood, of a white colour.

檼 Yin, The ridge of a house; the wood work of a roof which is concealed from sight

橛 Yu, Nests of boxes for conveying food, made of bamboo

FIFTEEN STROKES.

纕 Ch'hin, To dress hemp; a hemp of which cloth is made.

檳 Chĭh, The foot of a railing; a hatchet, an axe for cutting down wood.

櫧 Chŏ, To cut down; a spade: used for 箸 choo, chopsticks

橦 Chwang, To dig.

橎 Fei, A sort of pumelo.

檄 Foo, As 檄檻 foo kan, the name of a tree, on the seeds of which there is a sprinkling of salt like hoar frost.

檻 Gow, The name of a tree, as 檻茎 gow che, the same as the 刺榆 tsze yu, prickly yu.

橫 Hwang, That on which instruments are hung up. 帷橫 wei hwang, a screen, to keep off the wind. A stand for military weapons.

橐 Kaou, A large sack in a carriage; the case for a bow; a covering for armour; a quiver; a leathern wrapper for weapons.

欐 Lè, The name of a tree, the fruit of which is like the chesnut; with a square stem, and round leaves; yellow flowers & hairy

櫟 Le, The name of a tree.

蓮櫟 Lëen, Fair and beautiful.

櫟 Leĭh, The name of a useless tree, like the 樗 hwa; a wood neither good for the carpenter, nor for fuel.

櫺 Leu, A wild creeping plant, like the rattan, but coarser and larger. 林櫺 lin leu, a mountain forest.

櫚 Leu, As 枰櫚 ping leu, the name of a tree. 櫚木 leu mŭh, a hard red wood, with beautiful grains, from Cochin-China

榴 Lew, The name of a wild tree, with a fruit shaped like a pear, but sour, and having hard seeds; it comes from Cochin-China.

椸 Lo, As 椸椰 lo ya, a slanting tree.

櫓 Loo, A large shield, used on the walls of towns: also a high moving tower, used in warfare. An oar, used at the side of a boat. 櫓罟子 loo koo tszè, a fruit, as large as a basin, with a great number of divisions. collected

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together into a ball; the taste is rather sweet.

櫆 Lüh, The name of a tree.

櫐 Luy, A sort of rattan, of a large coarse kind.

櫑 Luy, A wine cup adorned with clouds all round. A wooden sword.

檵 Mëě, A wooden rope. 檵楔 mëě sëě, small.

檬 Mëen, As 檬屋 mëen ŭh, a row of houses: a railing.

鼕 Sang, The wood of a drum, materials for making drums.

檯 Tsay, A table.

檨 Shin, The name of a wood.

檄 Sow, As 檄檽 sow now, luxuriant foliage.

檮 T'han, Wood.

檮 Tsaou, The name of a tree; a trough, a manger.

櫛 Tsëě, A comb; to comb, to dress the hair. 巾櫛 kin tsëě, towels and combs.

樗 Ts'how, The name of a tree.

櫝 Tŭh, A scabbard; a drawer, a case. 啟櫝 k'hê tŭh, to open a casket. Also a coffin.

欖 Yĕ, and Lëě, A block of wood. A creeping plant, called 虎豆 hoò tŏw, tyger's beans. A tree which produces wax. People boil the juice, and procure an oil, which is made into candles.

櫌 Yew, An instrument for smoothing fields, a roller; the handle of a hoe; a club for beating the clods.

櫾 Yuen, As 枸櫾 keu yuen, the name of a tree: also of a fruit like an orange, sometimes preserved in honey.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

櫧 Choo, The name of a tree; the fruit is like the 柞 tsŏ, and edible; the timber is used for posts in houses, and does not easily rot.

櫡 Choo, A post, a stake. 揭櫡 kĕě choo, a tablet for recording anything.

櫰 Gŏ, Flowery, exuberant.

櫾 Heaou, The name of a vessel

櫳 Hwae, The name of a tree, the bark of which may be used for boat ropes.

櫰 Hwae, Another name for the 槐 kwae or ash, with a large black leaf: read kwuy, a tree with a round leaf, and a fruit as large as a papaya; it is very strengthening.

櫜 Kaou, An oar, a pole for a boat.

櫻 K'hëen, The name of a tree.

櫧 K'hëŏ, A sort of orange tree, with a large fruit like the pumelo.

櫟 Le, Wood; the name of a tree.

櫨 Leaou, A sort of fir tree.

櫪 Leĭh, As 櫪斬 leĭh sze, thumb-screws: to place the

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ten fingers between pieces of wood, and bind them fast. 馬櫪 mà leïh, a stable: also the name of a tree, like the 櫟 leïh.

樹 Lew, The name of a tree.

櫨 Loo, The short piece of wood at the top of a pillar: the stump or stalk of a tree or plant. 枏櫨 king loo, a dwarf. 甘櫨 kan loo, a sweet kind of fruit; the loquat. 楊櫨 yang loo, a sort of willow.

櫳 Lung, An enclosure for animals.

藘 Lùng, An open virandah, a room that may be thrown open to the wind. 房藘 fang lùng, a moveable screen, a blind.

櫰 Neaóu, A tall weak tree.

蘗 Nëĕ, The shooting forth of a tree after it is cut down.

槖 P'haou, Long and large.

櫐 Pin, An apple is called 櫐婆 pin po, which is a Sanscrit word, meaning to long after, because when placed by the pillow at night, it sets a person a longing. 櫐菓 pin kwò, the apple.

棯 Sëen, A tree with small leaves.

櫹 Shan, The fruit of a tree.

櫹枋 Soo, As 櫹枋 soo pang, sapan wood.

櫂 Teaou, The name of a tree.

櫬 Ts'hin, As 棺櫬 kwan ts'hin, a coffin. 櫬采薪 ts'hin tsae sin, fire-wood. Read kwan, a vessel for drawing water.

欇 Tsuy, The name of a plant.

櫾 Yu, As 櫾樟 yu chang, the camphor tree.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

檀 Chan, Another name for the sandal wood. 檀檀 chan tan, a species of epidendrum.

檥 He, A spoon or ladle.

櫸 Keu, The name of a tree, very common in the hills, the bark is like the sandal wood, and the leaves resemble the willow

欄 Lan, As 木欄 mŭh lan, a species of epidendrum. 牛欄 nyu lan, an enclosure for cattle. 欄杆 lan kan, a railing, a balustrade.

耪 Laou, A sort of hemp.

檢 Lëen, As 梅檢 yen lëen, the name of a tree, of the leaves of which an infusion may be made.

櫺 Ling, The cross pieces of wood in the grating of a window; transverse beams over a door.

檬 Mei, A kind of water lily.

槔 Pŏ, A pillar in a wall, a buttress: also the short piece of wood at the top of a pillar: read peïh, the lintel of a door.

檭 Sëang, The name of a tree in the bark of which is something like the broken grains of white rice, which when dried, pounded.

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and rinsed, forms a meal of which cakes may be made. It abounds in Cochin-China. Sago?

欶 Seaou, As 欶欶 seaou tsan, exuberant vegetation: also the decay of vegetables and trees. Read sow, tall trees: read tsew. the name of a tree.

櫻 Sëë, As 楓櫻 fëë sëë, a kind of mat.

櫏 Sëën, The name of a tree.

櫏 Seuen, The name of a tree.

櫏 Swan, A bolt for a door; a door bar.

櫏 Tsan, Tall trees.

櫏 Tsëen, The side posts of a door.

櫏 Ts'heaou, Raw hemp.

櫏 Yew, Tall trees, that grow in ravines.

櫻 Ying, As 櫻桃 ying t'haou, the cherry. 朱櫻 choo ying, a red cherry. 蠟櫻 lă ying, a yellow cherry.

櫻 Ying, The name of a tree.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

欈 Chaou, The remains of burnt wood.

欈 Chè, The branches of trees.

欈 Chin, Trees with green bark

欈 E, Wood, a tree.

欈 Juy, The name of a tree, the fruit of which is edible.

欈 Keu, A rake with four teeth: the roots of trees spreading out. The handle of a plough.

欈 Keuén, A weight, to weigh; even, to equalize; power, authority; to take charge of an office. 權輿 keuén yu, the beginning. 權柄 keuén pĭng, power, influence. 權勢 keuén shé, power, authority. 權且 keuén tsëay, under the circumstances of the case. 從權 tsûng keuén, to act according to circumstances. 權詐 këuén cha, craftily adapting one's self to circumstances. 權衡 keuén hing, weights and scales. 權輕重 keuén ping chúng, light and heavy weights.

欈 Lew, As 扶欈 foo lew, a rattan, used as a walking-stick. It is a parasite, and can be eaten, but the taste is bitter.

欈 Luy, As 鬼欈 kwuy luy, puppets and music used in a house of mourning.

欈 Shè, A sort of rattan, called 虎欈 hoò luy: also 楓欈 fung shĕ, a sort of sycamore tree. 欈欈 shĕ shĕ, the rustling of the wind through the branches of trees.

欈 Shwang, The oars or wings of a boat.

欈 Tsă, The name of a district inhabited by sea-fowl.

欈 Tsŭh, The bar of a carriage.

欈 Tsúng, A bush, bushy trees.

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NINETEEN STROKES.

欄 Keen, A stage, a frame, a shelf.

欖 Laou, The name of a tree.

欚 Le, A hedge, a fence; stretched out.

欐 Le, A small ship, a boat; a beam; the name of a tree. 欐𣏌 le wei, a pillar. Name of a carriage.

欞 Lo, A kind of wood which easily ignites. 欞落 lo lŏ, a fence: read lò, to split or rend.

欸 Ló, The name of a tree, used for making the shafts of arrows.

欒 Lwan, A tree of the epidendrum species. 欒荊 lwan king, a sort growing on the mountains, has yellow wood, red branches, and green leaves. 孌欒 lwan lwan, poor, barren. The two corners of the mouth of a bell.

欄 Swan, A wooden post: read kwan, to give from hand to hand.

欚 Tsëĕ, A rice ladle, a strainer for rice.

欃 Tsŏ, A wooden peg, or spike

欑 Tswan, Props made of bamboo, placed round a coffin on the hearse to support the pall: the handle of a spear.

欜 Yŏ, The name of a tree.

TWENTY STROKES.

欔 Kwŏ, The name of a tree; a sort of spade.

欓 Tang, A kind of pepper; an acrid plant: read t'hang, a tub.

TWENTY-ONE STROKES.

欘 Chŭh, To chop; a hoe; the handle of a hatchet. The name of a tree with crooked branches Read chô, a hoe.

欖 Lan, As 橄欖 kan lan, the Chinese olive.

欗 Lan, A sort of cassia.

欙 Le, A large vessel for navigating the Yang tsze këang. A net for catching rabbits.

欙 Luy, Spikes in the soles of shoes, to assist in climbing hills; used by 禹 Yu.

欚 Mëen, Fine-grained wood

欚 Pa, The handle of a knife. 欚柄 pa ping, a handle.

欚 Sin, Wild, uncultivated.

欚 Tëĕ, The name of a tree, producing cotton, fit for being made into cloth.

TWENTY-TWO & MORE STROKES.

欚 Wan, Crooked wood.

欚 Sëang, The name of a tree; a vessel for holding things.

欚 Wŭh, trees growing bushy; a strong-smelling plant; breath, scent; long; dark; sediments; stinking; to think of, to fret about. 欚曇 wŭh luy, two spirits who are supposed to be able to keep away devils from the door.

欚 Yen, The name of a tree, the gum of which is fragrant.

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THE 76TH RADICAL.

欠 K'hëén.

欠 K'hëén, To remove obstructions from the breath and understanding: to relieve the stomach by the expelling of wind. 欠伸 k'hëén shin, weary and in want; to pant and yawn, as if weary and in want of breath. Also deficient, wanting: to owe. 欠錢 k'hëén tsëên, to owe money 欠少 k'hëén shaòu, deficient 欠項 k'hëén hëang, a debt

次 Tszé, Neither first, nor best; second in order. The halting of an army A position; a mansion among the constellations; a mansion, a place of halting, a resting-place; a place of any kind. To spread a tent at the place of halting. A stall, or booth in a market-place To arrive at. A time, a season. 相次 seang tszé, one after the other. 其次 kĕ tszé, the next in order. 王次于河潮 wâng tszé yû hô sō. the king halted north of the Yellow river. 位次 wei tszé, a position. 次舍 tszé shay, a mansion, a residence 胷次 heung tszé, in one's breast 內深次骨 núy shin tszé kwŭh, within it penetrated to the bones. 造次 tsaou tszé, confusion; hurried. 女次 neû tszé, the ornament of a woman's head-dress 三次 san tszé, three times 數次 soŏ tszé, several times 次日 tszé jĭh, the next day. 次序 tszé seû, in order 次第 tszé tè, arrangement. 層次 tsan tszé, rising higher and higher. 席次 seĭh tszé, at table. 次玉 tszé yŭh, an inferior stone.

THREE STROKES.

欪 Che, To laugh.

欭 è, To cough.

欮 Hae, To laugh, without disturbing the features; to smile

欰 Han, Stupid, foolish

欯 He, To sigh or moan.

欱 He, The sound of moaning

欮 Ké, To expect; not convenient to speak.

FOUR STROKES.

欬 Hang, As 慳欬 lang hang, covetous.

欯 He, To sigh, to moan; the expression of pain.

欱 He, As 欱欱 he he, to laugh, to giggle, to titter.

欱 Hé, The passing over of the breath, a rush of wind

欯 He, The sound of sudden anger.

欣 Hin, To laugh when pleased. 欣喜 hin hè. to be delighted. 欣欣 hin hin, pleased in the extreme The name of a powerful wild beast. 欣暢 hin chang, merry

欮 Ké, To expect, to hope for: read k'hé, collected clouds,

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vapour. The rising of wind in the stomach after eating: to stammer, to stutter: to give.

欿 K'hăng, To cough.

欦 K'hëen, a suppressed smile: one says, an abundance of cunning. Read hëen, to desire: read kan, underneath a bank.

欬 K'hin, To sneeze: read k'hăng, to cough.

欭 Pe, The noise of expelling the breath.

欲 Pin, A divided current of air.

欭 Wa, As 歐欭 hwa wa, weak.

欭 Yu, The noise made in calling a dog.

欭 Yŭh, Select sayings; explanatory allusions, and reasonings. Read yĭh, to be pleased.

FIVE STROKES.

欭 Chaou, As 欭歊 chaou heaou, the rising of the steam. One says, firm and strong.

欭 Ch'hŭh, As 恥 欭 tĭh ch'hŭh, shameless, pitiless. Read helh, to rail, to speak out: read chĭh, to laugh.

欭 Gĭh, As 欭歎 gĭh tsĭh, laughing words, jokes.

欭 Hae, To drink.

欭 Han, Perhaps, peradventure.

欭 He, The noise of breathing.

欭 He, As 欭欭 hĕĕ he, the breath rising; to eructate.

欭 Heă, As 欭欭 hĕă, hĕă, to snore, to breathe through the nose.

欭 Heu. To blow; one says, to laugh. To gape or yawn: to breathe on anything in order to warm it.

欭 Hing, To suppress a smile.

欭 Hó, As 欭欭 hó hó, to laugh out loud. Read k'hĕa, to breathe: also to laugh. Read chay, to open wide the mouth.

欭 Keuĕ, To pluck up, or pull out.

欭 K'heú, As 欠欭 k'hëén k'heú, to open wide the mouth, to gape.

欭 Ne, Pleased, gratified.

欭 Peĭh, As 吹欭 ch'huy peĭh, to blow.

欭 Shin, To moan, to groan.

欭 Tsze, To vomit.

欭 Yew, Sorrowful.

SIX STROKES.

欭 E, Wide, extensive; long; beautiful.

欭 E, and Yin, Hoarseness, indistinct utterance. 喑欭 yin e, to sigh.

欭 Hae, The noise of laughing, laughter.

欭 Hëa, The sound of sighing; deflected, depraved.

欭 Hëa, To breathe.

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故 Heĭh. As 欭故 heĭh heĭh, to rejoice, to laugh: read keae, a sound.

欭 Heu, As 歆欭 seun heu, pleased, delighted.

欲 Hŏ, To drink, to quaff largely; to collect, to gather together, to unite: read k'hëĕ, to taste

欬 Kaé, To eructate, to cough up anything; to cough generally. 風欬 fung kaé, a cough. 廣欬 kwang kaé, to bawl out aloud. Read e, to belch.

欱 Kăng, To cough.

欯 Keĭh, The noise of blowing; to whistle.

欱 Keuĕ, To dig; to display; to eructate; to hickup.

欵 K'han, Very wise, cunning.

欯 Kŭh, The noise of drinking.

欶 Kwei, Exhausted in the extreme.

欸 P'han, Very wise, extremely intelligent.

欵 Seŭh, To cry out; the hum of insects.

歆 Seun, To believe. 歆欭 seun heu, pleased: also to eructate.

欵 Ting, A sound dying away.

欵 Tsan, Pleased, gratified.

欵 Tsŭh, Displeased, grieved.

欵 Wang, Artful, specious, talkative.

SEVEN STROKES.

欸 Gae, A hasty enunciation of one's thoughts. One says, an affirmation; yes. An exclamation; a sigh: read heae, the sound of anger.

欽 Han, A suppressed smile. One says, to desire, to covet.

欵 He, To sob: one says, 歔欵 he he, alarmed, timid.

欵 Kĕĕ, To breathe, to eructate. 欵欷 kĕĕ he, to rift, to moan. Read hëĕ, to desire, to long after.

欵 K'hwae, A long breath; hard breathing; to cut short.

欵 Lang, As 欵欴 lang hang, to covet.

欵 Shin, To point at and laugh.

欵 Sŏ, To suck, to draw in the breath; to display. Read sow, to eructate, to cough.

欵 T'how, The same as 音 tow, to split. Read how, as 數欵 sow how, children being naughty.

欵 Tseĭh, To swallow anything the wrong way.

欲 Yŭh, To desire, to covet, to wish, to desire insatiably; desire, lust. 物欲 wŭh yŭh, the lust of other things: to love, to long after. About to do anything. 欲不可從 yŭh pŭh k'ho tsung, desires must not be complied with. 可欲 k ho yŭh, desirable. 我欲仁 gnŏ yŭh jin, I long after benevolence. 欲廛不廛

yŭh tuy pŭh tuy, about to fall, and yet not falling 將欲 tsëang yŭh, about to be. 私欲 sze yŭh, selfish desires.

EIGHT STROKES.

欭 Che, To bite: read chuĕ, to drink.

欸 E, As 欸歔 e yu, a sigh of admiration.

欺 Heĭh, To wipe away tears, or snivel.

欻 Heŭh, to blow up anything. Suddenly 奄欻 yen heŭh, to pace backwards and forwards in an undecided manner. 欻欻 hëĕ heŭh, still, sombre. 欻吸 heŭh heĭh, to suck in hastily; to snuff up.

欿 Hwăn, That which must not be known.

欬 K'han, Moving, agitated.

欺 K'he, To deceive, to deceive one's-self, to disappoint one's superiors; to fail in one's duty: to reproach, to upbraid. 欺惑 k'he hwŏ, to delude. 自欺 tszé k'he, to impose on one's-self. 欺君 k'he keun, to insult one's prince. 欺負 k'he foó, to insult. 欺猥 k'he sze, a large head. 欺笑 k'he seaou, to laugh at. 欺騙 k'he p'hëĕn, to cheat. 詆欺 te k'he, to slander.

欽 K'hin, To gape and yawn: to respect; to be careful about. Now used for anything Imperial, especial, as 欽敕 k'hin chĭh, a special order; 欽命 k'hin mĭng, an Imperial decree. 欽差 k'hin ch'hae, an especial messenger, an ambassador extraordinary 欽欽 k'hin k'hin, longing after: the measured sound of a bell. According to the laws regarding posthumous titles, k'hin, means dignified & fully prepared. Read k'hĭn, to place; 欽奉 k'hin fung, received with profound respect. 欽犯 k'hin fán, a state prisoner. 欽天監 k'hin t'hëen këen, an imperial astronomer. 欽此 k'hin tszĕ, respect this. 欽賜 k'hin tszé, granted by royal licence

款 K'hwăn That which the mind desires, and has not yet attained Sincere; to love sincerely: to knock at, to seek for, to pass through: to detain. 款曲 k'hwan keŭh, with difficulty A class, a series, an order. A record. Empty. 款待 k'hwàn t'haé, to treat liberally, or well. 款留 k'hwàn lêw, to detain hospitably. 款款 k'hwàn k'hwàn, reverently. 款事 k'hwàn szé, an affair. 禮款 lè k'hwàn, a ceremony.

欶 Ling, As 欺欶 k'he ling, to deceive, to insult

欴 P'how, To speak without being attended to.

欶 Tëĕn, To moan, to sigh.

欲 T'han, To desire, to covet: read k'han, as 欲然 k'han jen, dissatisfied; sorrowful.

欶 Tsŭh, To suck, to drink.

欻 Tsze, As 嗽欻 tseu tsze, to be shamelessly greedy

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欥 Tsze, To faint in battle and revive again.

欪 Ya, As 歐欪 yin ya, the braying of an ass: to belch.

欭 Yew, To blow the nose: read gow, to vomit.

欨 Yŭh, To blow with the breath: read hwĭh, the noise of blowing or whistling.

欩 Yŭh, an expression of alarm.

NINE STROKES.

歂 Chuen, To draw the breath, to breathe, to breathe hard.

歃 ê, To laugh.

歁 Han, A suppressed smile; full breath; to call: read hëen, to desire.

歈 He, Sudden delight: read e, as 歈欪 e ya, the braying of an ass.

歐 Hëa, As 慨歐 how hëa, a disease in the throat: also to drink.

歇 Hëĕ, To desist, to stop, to cease; to exhaust, to let out. A field dog, a snub-nosed dog. 歇息 hëĕ sĕĭh, to cease. 歇止 hëĕ chè, to stop. 歇住 hëĕ chŭ, to remain. 歇至 hëĕ ché, a stoppage of the pulse previous to death. 歇工 hëĕ kung, to stop work. 歇手 hëĕ shŏw, to desist from an undertaking. 歇業 hëĕ nëĕ, to stop business, to fail. 歇店 hëĕ tëĕn, an inn. 歇嘴 hëĕ tsúy, hold your tongue.

歊 Hëĕ, As 歊歕 hëĕ hëĕ, vapoury.

歆 Hin, The gods enjoying the flavour of the viands presented to them in sacrifice. To taste; to enjoy; to move; to rejoice.

慨 How, As 慨歐 how hëa, vapour going forth.

歕 Këa, To send forth breath.

歗 Keaou, An instrument of music.

歉 K'han, To eat without being satisfied; dissatisfied: read k'hŏ, as 歉歉 k'hŏ gŏ, silly.

歐 K'hëĕ, To desire, to covet; to blow with the breath.

歌 Kwa, As 歌倭 kwa wa, weak, feeble.

歃 Shă, To drink: one says, to smear with blood, as was done when entering into a sworn confederacy. 歃血 shă heuĕ, to smear with blood the sides of the mouth.

歿 Tëen, To moan to groan.

歹 Wăn, To eructate, to hiccup.

歐 Yen, To cry out with all one's might; an angry mind.

歎 Yu, A man's name.

歈 Yu, As 巴歈 pa yu, the name of a song. 歡歈 he yu, to clap the hands and laugh aloud. To tickle.

TEN STROKES.

歡 Ch'he, To laugh. 受歡 shŏw ch'he, to be laughed at.

歠 Chŭh, The blowing of the breath.

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歟 E, People laughing together

歜 Han, To desire, to obtain, to wish to get.

歖 He, A sigh.

歇 Heae, Shortness of breath.

歊 Heaou, As 歊歊 heaou heaou, vapour going forth; steam arising. 歊浮雲 heaou foo yun, flying clouds: also full of steam and mist; heat, not air: also noisy.

歙 Hëĕ, To draw in the breath; to inhale.

歗 Hŏ, To cough, to hem; to drink largely.

歉 K'heen, To eat without being satisfied; deficient: to be displeased at the failure of anything: to covet. 甚歉 shin k'heen, very much dissatisfied. 抱歉 paou k'heen, to feel one's own deficiency. 歉年 k'hëen nëên, a barren year.

歌 K'hwan, The same as 款 k'hwan: read suy, to enquire

歌 Ko, To sing, to chant, to carol, to drawl out words, to dwell long on the words; to sing to music; a song, a ballad. The name of a bell. 唱歌 ch'hàng ko, to sing songs. 童歌 tung ko, the songs of children. 歌本 ko pŭn, a song-book. 歌笑 ko seaóu, to sing and laugh. 歌舞 ko woò, to sing and dance.

歗 Shá, The voice altered: hoarseness.

歗 Tă, As 歗歗 tăh tă, a sound, a noise.

歡 T'hae, As 欣歡 heĭh t'hae, pleased, delighted.

歠 Ts'he, To bite, to gnaw.

歔 Woo, To loathe, to nauseate, to be disgusted with. One says, to purse up the mouth. Read yang, as 歔 吧 yang yă, to lose one's voice.

歕 Yaou, As 歕 歗 yaou yaou, vapour issuing forth.

歟 Yĕw, To speak one's mind.

ELEVEN STROKES.

歐 Gòw, To vomit, to bring anything up 歐吐 gow t'hoo, to vomit 歐歐 gòw gòw, a noise, a sound 歐刀 gòw taou, the sword of the executioner. 歐絲 gòw sze, to vomit forth silk, said of the silk-worm. 歐泄 gow sëĕ, to vomit and purge.

歗 Hoo, To blow warm with the breath; to blow out the breath; to exhale.

歗 K'hang, Hungry, an empty stomach; famine.

歗 K'hin, To gape and yawn: deficient.

歗 Lă, As 歗歗 lă k'han, dissatisfied.

歗 Low, As 歗欭 low tow, a cross naughty child.

歎 T'hán, To sigh, to moan; to admire, to applaud. 當食不歎 tang shĭh pŭh t'hán, do not sigh when eating. 孔子歎之 K'hùng-tszè t'hán che,

Confucius admired him. 歎美 t'hán mei, to applaud. 長歎 châng t'hán, a long sigh.

歊 T'heïh. As 歊欸 t'heïh heïh, the silly laugh of worthless people.

歙 Tsïh, As 欣歙 gïh tsïh, to talk and laugh.

邀 Yèw, the meaning of words.

TWELVE STROKES.

歜 Ch'hŭh, To be choked with anger; full of choler; read tsáu the root of a water plant, cut up into square pieces.

歖 He, The same as 喜 he. to be pleased; sudden delight: Read e, as 歖驢 e ya, the brayings of an ass

歔 Heu, To sob, to weep; timid, fearful; to breathe through the nose.

歙 Heïh, To snuff up the nose, to draw in the breath; the noise of waving trees. 歙赩 heïh lan, a deep red.

歕 Hïh, To cough, to hawk and spit: read mïh, still.

歕 P'hun, To blow with the breath, to hold anything in the mouth, and then spurt it out.

歟 She, To vociferate.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

歛 Hán, To desire; to give; to make a pretence of giving anything.

歡 He, To laugh together.

歠 Heïh, To hawk and spit; to laugh gently, to smile.

歖 K'hin, A man's name.

歖 Sïh, Commiseration; apprehension.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

歡 Ch'hïh, and T'heïh, Pained.

歡 Hwïh, The noise of vomiting or retching.

歐 Gŏ, As 歐歐 k'han gŏ, silly.

歟 Yu, To settle the breath; the breath rendered free and easy. As interrogative particle; as expression of indecision. 歸歟 kwei yu, shall we return?

FIFTEEN STROKES.

歠 Chuĕ, To drink, to quaff, to guzzle 毋流歠 woo lew chuĕ, do not guzzle. 大歠 ta chuĕ, to swill down liquor.

歎 Gïh, A sound, a noise.

歎 Yew, As 歐歎 yin yew, to moan; to eructate.

SIXTEEN & SEVENTEEN STROKES.

歡 Tsan, To laugh.

歡 He, As 吹歡 chuy he, to whistle; to laugh.

歡 Ying, A gust of anger.

歡 Tsŭh, As 歔歡 woo tsŭh, to fetch breath. 歡歎 tsŭh tă, noise, sound.

歡 Tsà. The cry of an animal.

EIGHTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

歡 Hwan, Pleased, delighted; joy expressed by the voice

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and breath. 歡喜 hwan hè, to be delighted 歡心 hwan sin, a delighted mind. 合歡 hŏ hwan, the name of a palace. 歡伯 hwan pih, wine 歡樂 hwan lŏ, delight, satisfaction.

欥 Tséaou, To empty out the wine.

歜 Yĕ, To take: read chĕ, as 歜歜 chĕ chĕ, the breath agitated.

歠 Tsă, A noise.

歙 Lwan, To blow, the mind under a delusion.

歟 Kwăn, As 歟于 kwăn yu, a secret, that which may not be known.

THE 77TH RADICAL.

止 Chè.

止 Chè, To lay a foundation: also to stop; sufficient; still, quiet: to finish, to cease from, to desist; to rest, to dwell; that in which the mind rests, an object: to detain; to be taken in war. 知止無殆 che chè woô taé, if you know where to stop, you will never be in danger. 口客止 k'how yung chè, let your mouth be still. 惟民所止 wei min sò chè, the place where the people dwell. 止息 chè seĭh, to stop. 安汝止 gan joò chè, rest satisfied with your object. 止于路宿 chè tszè loó sŭh, he detained Tszè-loó, to pass the night 舉止 keù chè, motion and rest; actions 行止 hing chè, virtuous conduct: a place where birds gather: a euphonic particle, only. 止留 chè lêw, to detain. 止怒 chè noò, to desist from anger. 止是 chè shé, it is only thus. 止得 chè tĭh, only obtain. 禁止 kín chè, to forbid, to restrain. 無定止 woô tíng chè, no fixed purpose.

少 T'hă, To tread on.

正 Ching, Right, square, even, straight, regular, fully prepared, sufficient. The first, principal; superior: constant; usual; to determine to inflict punishment: to regulate, to adjust; to verify. A previously arranged period. 居正 keu ching, to rest in what is right. 正罪 ching tsúy, to punish one for his crimes. 正月 ching yuĕ, the fourth month. 七正 tseĭh ching, the sun, moon, and five planets. 朝正 chaou ching, to have an early audience. Read ching as 正月 ching yuĕ, the first month of the year. To hit the centre of a target. The part of a house which is towards the light. 正法 ching fă, to execute the laws. 正堂 ching tâng, the principal room in a house; the principal officer. 正理 ching lè, right reason. 正經 ching king, honest. 正直 ching chĭh, square, and fair. 正心 ching sin, an upright mind. 正位 ching wei, the principal station. 正氣 ching k'hé, right feeling.

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正鵠 ching kǐh, the bull's eye of a target 正是 ching shé, just so 正要起身 ching yaóu k'hé shin, just as he was about to commence his journey

此 Wan, and Kaé, Walking

此 Tszè, This, here 彼此 pè tszè, this and that. 此謂知本 tszè wei che pùn, this is what is called knowing the principal thing. 來此 laê tszè come here 此人 tszè jin, this man 此時 tszè shé, at this time, now 此刻 tszè k'hǐh, at this moment. 到此 taóu tszè, up to this time. 如此 joô tszè, thus in this manner.

THREE STROKES

步 Poó, To boil.

步 Poó. To walk, to travel on foot, to lift up one foot; a pace, a stride; a space of three feet: also a measure of six cubits, a fathom To travel in a sedan; to walk slowly; to straddle; to step out wide. A landing-place on the banks of a stream; an anchorage. To beat the drum, without any accompaniment 王步自周 wâng poó tszé Chow, the king travelled on foot from Chow 步行 poó hing, to go on foot 百步爲畝 pǐh poó wei môw, a hundred fathoms make an acre. 步輦 poó lèèn, a sedan-chair. 步頭 poó t'hôw, a place of anchorage. 獨步 tǔh poo, a man of eminent talents 馬步 mà poó, a mischievous demon. 步馬 poó mà, a well-trained horse. 步師 poó sze, to move an army 步歷 poó. leǐh, astronomical calculations 國步 kwŏ poó, principles of government. 天步 t'hëen poó, the ways of providence. 信步而行 sín poó ûrh hing, to go on without knowing whither. 步兵 poó ping, foot-soldiers. 一步一步 yǐh poó yǐh poó, step by step.

FOUR STROKES.

岡 Kang, As 孱岡 yang kang, no support.

岐 Ke, Diverging paths.

岐 K'he, A foot with more toes than ordinary 岐路 k'he loó, a diverging road. 岐岐 k'he k'he, flying along.

武 Tsëèn, To get along without walking: the same as 前

武 Woò, Firm, strong, majestic, determined; to resolve on putting a stop to warfare Martial, military A trace, a footstep. A fat ox. To connect A cap rolled up 武火 woò hò, a strong heat. 文武 wǎn woò, civil and military 武藝 woò é, military tactics. 武官 woò kwan, a military officer 祖武 tsoò woò, the footsteps of ancestors. 武學 woò hëĕ, military studies 武則天 woò tsĕh t'hëen, prostitutes. 武器 woò k'hé, military weapons.

FIVE STROKES.

岨 K'heù. To stop, to seize: to oppose; perverse.

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𡰥 Pe, To cover.

歪 Wae, Not right, incorrect distorted.

SIX STROKES.

時 Ch'he. As 時躇 ch'he chow, to pace backwards and forwards, undecided; to hesitate. 供時 kung ch'he, to provide with food.

跟 Kăn, The heel.

歮 Tsze, Strange and weak.

SEVEN AND EIGHT STROKES.

㙓 Ch'hang, To oppose, to kick.

𠯿 Ch'hoo, To put things into a vessel.

陵 Ch'hing, To stop, to stand still.

𠂢 Ch'hŭh, To arrive at.

踏 Tă, To press heavily with the toes.

釜 T'hoo, To stop.

埣 Tsuy, To wait, to stop for.

蒨 Tsëen, Cut even and regular.

NINE STROKES.

踵 Chung, The heel.

踱 Fŭh, To stop.

踞 Keă, To stop.

澀 Sĭh, Rough, not smooth, difficult to turn; an impediment in the speech: water dried up so as to make it difficult to sail a boat. A rough taste. The feathers which adorn a coffin.

歲 Súy, To pass over, to pass over a limit, a year, consisting of four seasons, a year of age. A season, or harvest. 幾多歲 kè to súy, how many years old? 十歲 shĭh súy, ten years of age. 千歲 tsëen súy, a thousand years; a complimentary title used in addressing a king 萬歲爺 wán súy yày, the lord of 10,000 years, the Emperor. 歲星 súy sing, the planet Jupiter. 歲晚 súy wàn, the last night of the year. 太歲 t'haé súy, the great year, a period of 1728 years, or 12 revolutions of Jupiter round the sun. Read so, the name of a grain. 饋歲 kwei súy, presents made on the last day of the year. 守歲 shòw súy, to keep the last night of the year. 壯歲 chwang súy, strong, robust age.

TEN AND MORE STROKES.

嗅 Hew, To stop, to rest.

蹟 Tsĭh, Square, even, good.

歷 Leĭh, To pass over, to pass by, to pass away, to step over, to transgress: to arrange all in a row; to exhaust; to extend everywhere. Wide apart. Erroneous, confused. 經歷 king leĭh, to pass over. 歷位 leĭh wei, to pass over one's seat or place. 歷齒 leĭh chè, teeth wide apart. 歷亂 leĭh lwán, confused. 歷錄 leĭh lŭh, ornamented, adorned. 寂歷 shŭh leĭh, still, silent. 歷日 leĭh jĭh, an almanack. 歷歷

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leih leih, arranged in order. 歷家 leih kēa, astronomers. 歷劫 leih kēe, successive ages.

壁 Peih, Lame.

歸 Kwei, to return, to go home, to restore anything, to send back, to revert to, to be married out. A place to which to return. To give, to promise; to unite; to terminate; to send a present. 歸家 kwei kēa, to return home. 歸土 kwei t'hoò, to return to the ground. 歸處 kwei ch'hoó, a home. 依歸 e kwei, ditto. 女有歸 neù yèw kwei, females obtain settlements. 三歸 san kwei, the name of a terrace. 歸法 kwei fă, multiplication. 九歸 kèw kwei, the multiplication table. 歸孫 kwei sun, a nephew's son; a grand nephew. 歸孔子豚 kwei K'hùng-tszè tun, he presented Confucius with a pig. 歸除 kwei choô, addition and subtraction. 歸義 kwei é, to revert to right principles. 歸寧 kwei ning, a daughter visiting her parents after her nuptials. 大歸 tă kwei, a married woman going home to her husband. 歸人 kwei jin, a dead man. 歸結 kwei kĕĕ, the termination of a career. 歸服 kwei fŭh, to revert to and submit. 歸鄉 kwei hëang, to return to one's native village. 歸田 kwei tëên, to resign the magistracy. 歸無 kwei woô, to revert to nothing.

巋 Kwei, To wound.

巍 Chuy, The name of a hill.

歷 Leih, To accumulate.

THE 78TH RADICAL.

歹 Taè.

歹 Taè, Wicked, bad. 歹人 taè jin, a bad man. 好歹 haòu taè, good and bad.

肎 Yă, A refuse bone, the fragment of a bone.

殉 Hew, Rotten, decayed, destroyed; to cut off.

死 Szè, The melting away of animal life; to melt away entirely; the dispersion of the vital energies. To die, used when speaking of common persons: a more polite word is 終 chung, to terminate. 不死國 pŭh szè kwŏ, a nation of immortals. 不死樹 pŭh szè shoó, a never dying tree. 生死 sàng szè, life and death. 死日 szè jĭh, the day of one's death. 不怕死 pŭh pá szè, not to fear death. 死白 szè pĭh, deadly pale. 善死 shèn szè, to die well. 死命 szè ming, a matter of life and death. 死守 szè show, to maintain till death.

殘 Tsan, Broken; porous.

THREE STROKES.

殍 Hew, Stinking, putrid.

殚 Heuĕ, To exhaust.

殳 Neĭh, The flowing of water.

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殃 T'he, Extreme, exhausted, fatigued.

FOUR STROKES.

殆 Chă, Severe, stern: used for the following.

殆 Chă. An epidemic disease; an untimely death.

殂 Ché, An untimely death.

殊 Ch'huen, Broken, exhausted; to sleep opposite one another. Used for 布

殁 K haoù, To beat, to torture.

殃 Kwei, Extremely exhausted; dying.

殁 Mŏ, To terminate, to die a natural death; to exhaust: the same as 沒

殂 New, As 殉殂 yew new, dying

殉 Nŭh, As 殟殉 wăn nŭh, the mind confused.

殉 Tsan, and Wŏ, The remnants of food left by wild beasts.

殁 Tsze, To revive from the dead.

殀 Yaou, To die at an early age; short-lived, an untimely end To cut off, and kill young people.

FIVE STROKES

殊 Ch'he, A mountain ghost, a malignant demon.

殘 Heuĕ, To exhaust.

殉 Hew, Rotten, dried up.

殍 Keaou, Early death.

殊 K'heŭh, To die without turning to corruption.

殆 K'hoo, Rotten, dried up. Calamity.

殑 Kĕ, Dead.

殄 Mëen, To pity: read hwăn, to kill by pouring melted gold down the throat.

殊 Mŏ, The remains of anything rotten.

殘 P'hĕ, To break off; to cut open flesh.

殘 P'hŏ, Rottenness, a putrid smell.

殊 Shŭg, To die and revive again.

殆 T'haè, Dangerous, hazardous. Near, familiar. To commence; about to do, almost. Also lazy. 行殆 hing t'haè, to get into a dangerous situation. 無小人殆 woŏ seaòu jin t'haè, do not be familiar with worthless people.

殄 T'hëèn, To exhaust, to cut off, to exterminate. 未殄 wé t'hëèn, interminable. 殄滅 t'hëèn mëĕ, to destroy utterly.

殉 Tsew, Broken, spoiled.

殂 Tsoo, To depart this life, to die. 殂落 tsoo lŏ, to die like the falling leaf.

殊 Tsze, Dead men's bones.

殃 Yang, A fault, a calamity, a punishment 百殃 pih yang, various calamities. 疾殃 tseih yang, sickness

殀 Yew, As 殀殛 yew new, about to die.

殛 Yih, Dangerous; read lǐ. rotten and broken.

SIX STROKES.

殟 Heuĕ, A bird's egg broken; to break open an egg

殥 Kwei, Tired; to sit cross-legged.

殆 Le, Sickness, disease.

殏 Lŏ, Odd, a remnant. 近殏 yŏ lŏ, dead.

殙 Lwan, The confusion and dizziness that precede death

殊 Me, Rice half spoiled.

殄 Mĕen, To pity: same as

殈 Naou, To hate; hateful, abominable.

殍 Né, A vernal sacrifice, to prevent disease.

殏 Sĕen, The name of a Tartar horde.

殘 Seuĕ, To exhaust.

殉 Seun, To make use of people to accompany the dead into the other world; to bury the living with the dead To be bent upon, to seek after, to follow, to comply with 殉葬非禮 seun ch'hwang fei lĕ, to bury the living with the dead is not according to propriety. 殉色 seun sĭh, to be addicted to lust. 殉求 seun kĕw, to seek after 殉利 seun lé, to follow after gain. 殉名 seun ming, to be desirous of fame. 殉國家之急 seun kwo kĕa che keĭh, to devote one's-self to the necessities of one's country. 殉情 seun tsing, to comply with feeling.

殊 Shing, As 殊殘 shing shing, dying.

殊 Shoo, To kill, to die, to put to death; to cut off, to exterminate, to wound without killing. Also different, distinct from. To pass over, to exceed. A euphonic particle. A sign of the superlative degree. 有罪當殊 yew tsúy tang shoo, criminals ought to be put to death. 殊絕 shoo tseuĕ, to cut off. 同歸殊塗 tung kwei shoo t'hoô, to arrive at the same end by different routes. 年殊七十 nëën shoo tseĭh shĭh, more than 70 years of age 殊尤之產 shoo yew che sán, rare productions. 殊不介意 shoo pŭh keaé é, gave himself no concern about it.

殙 To, To die in poverty.

殽 Tsze, To revive, to rise from the dead: also sick.

SEVEN STROKES.

殍 Hăng, As 殍瘠 pĭng hăng, fat.

殪 Keuĕ, and K'hing, To die.

殢 K'hĕă, As 殂殢 koo k'hĕă, rotten.

殏 K'hew, To terminate.

殑 K'hing, As 殑殊 k'hing shing, dying: contracted. 陵殑 ling k'hing, demons issuing forth.

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殤 Kŭh, As 殤殊 kŭh sŭh, evil, bad; afraid of death, the terrors of death.

殙 Lang, A dead thing.

殛 Maou, Evil, bad.

殍 Peaòu, Starved to death, finished; to die of hunger. Read fow, vegetation dried up.

殊 Sŭh, As 殤殊 kŭh sŭh, evil, bad, to die without turning to corruption. See 殤 kŭh.

殗 T'huy, As 殞殗 wĕi t'huy, weak.

殚 Tsĭh, Torn; to rend.

殛 Tso, The sun verging towards the west.

EIGHT STROKES.

殖 Chĭh, To fatten, to enrich; to produce, to plant, to grow, to prosper; to amass a fortune, to be successful; to appoint: long, to stand erect; to establish. 農殖嘉穀 nung chĭh kĕa kŭh, the husbandman plants good grain. 殖殖 chĭh chĭh, even and regular. 殖貨 chĭh hó, to be greedy of gain. 封殖 fung chĭh, to appoint to office.

殣 E, To inter a coffin, to bury by the road side.

殤 E, To cut down grass and trees.

殕 Fow, Corrupt, rotten, decayed: read foo, mouldy: read pĭh, dead; to kill.

殍 Fung, To die.

殘 Heuĕ, Torn and spoiled.

殙 Hwăn, The same as 殙.

殗 K'he, To reject. 大殗 tá k'he, death.

殗 K'heŭh, To die without turning to corruption.

殘 Ling, As 殘殗 ling k'hing, ghosts, apparitions; sick. 殘證 ling tăng, exhausted through sickness.

殙 Má, Destitute of, to be without.

殛 Seĭh, As 辟殛 peĭh seĭh, carried to the extreme; about to die.

殘 Tsán, To injure, to destroy; evil, vicious; to set aside; to kill, to mangle: the remnant of food, leavings; a name for roast-meat. Also deficient. 殘賊 tsán tsĭh, to injure. 殘壞 tsán hwaé, to destroy. 殘害 tsán haé, to corrupt. 凶殘 heung tsán, vicious. 殘忍 tsán jin, cruel. 殘杯 tsán pei, the leavings of the wine-cups. 蹇殘 tsuy tsán, to bore through the wall and effect a meeting. 殘罵 tsán má, to scold, to rail. 殘吏 tsán lé, officers greedy of gain. 膾殘 hwuy tsán, the name of a fish. 殘餚 tsán heaou, broken meat. 殘生 tsán săng, to destroy life. 殘疾 tsán tseĭh, maimed. 殘虐 tsán nĕŏ, tyrannical.

殊 Tsŭh, To terminate, to die, used with reference to great officers.

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殥 Wan, To look as one dead.

殑 Wei, Sick, diseased; to rot to death; mortification. 鹿殑 lŭh wei, strong-smelling venison

殀 Yaou, To injure and destroy things.

殗 Yĕ, Sick. 殗喋 yĕ tëĕ, a slight disease; heavy: read yeh, to die.

殞 Yŏ, To die suddenly.

殒 Yù, Rotten; to fade.

NINE STROKES.

殆 Gae, To die: like 殣 kae.

殍 Hëang, Dead and rotten.

殙 Hwăn, Blind, dim-sighted; to compassionate; to kill by pouring in melted gold. One says, sick; to die before having established one's fame: to faint away.

殛 Hwuy, as 殞殛 tae hwuy, to carry to the extreme.

殛 Keĭh, To kill, to put to death; dea.

殍 K'haou, To die, to rot.

殍 Kŭh, The meaning not known.

殚 Lan, Destroyed, ruined.

殜 Le, Dysentery.

殪 Swan, An addled egg.

殪 T'hoo, Destroyed, ruined.

殪 Wei, As 殪殑 wei tuy, to be too far gone to recognize a person.

殜 Yĕ As 殗喋 yen yĕ, diseased, in a slight degree.

TEN STROKES.

殠 Ch'how, Stinking, rotten, putrid. 殠惡 ch'how gŏ, vile, corrupt, stinking.

殟 E, To die of itself; to fade; a slight indisposition in the hands and feet.

殭 Gae, To rip open the womb.

殰 Hwuy, As 殰殑 hwuy wei, uneven; ignorant.

殦 K'haòu, As 胳殦 koo k'haòu, dried up by the sun.

殚 Tsae, To exterminate.

殚 Tsin, To exhaust, to carry to the utmost.

殟 Wŭh, An abortion; a distressed mind. 殟殪 wŭh mŭh, slow, dilatory. 殗殟 hwăn wŭh, sick.

殞 Yin, To die, to fall, to fade, to perish.

ELEVEN STROKES.

殣 K'hin, To die of hunger, to be famished; to die and be buried on the highway

殭 Kwan, To exterminate utterly.

殥 Lŭh, As 殥殑 lŭh wei, venison buried until it stinks and then eaten.

慕 Mŏ, Silent and still as death.

殤 Shang, To die before the age of puberty; to die between 16 and 19, is called 長殤 chang shang; to die between 12 and 15, is called 中殤 chung shang; to die between 8 and 11, a

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called 下殤 hëa shang: and to die under 7 years, is called 無服之殤 woô fŭh che shang 國殤 kwŏ shang, the wandering spirit of a person who has died for his country. 嫁殤 këá shang, to marry an espoused wife after her death.

殤 Soo, Rotten; boiled to rags.

殢 T'he, Extremely exhausted.

殪 Tsuy, Ruined, destroyed.

殰 Tsze, Sick; dead animals; the scattered bones of dead animals.

殷 Yin, Distant, remote.

TWELVE STROKES.

殪 E, To die, to exterminate; to die with one arrow: to overshadow, to overhang, to cover.

殨 Fun, Bad, spoiled.

殨 Hwuy, Broken; a broken ulcer.

殩 Leaou, Destroyed, ruined.

殫 Păng, To die in full flesh. 殫瘠 păng hăng, fat.

殲 Sze, Dead, exterminated.

殫 Tan, Exterminated, exhausted; to carry to the utmost. 殫力 tan-leĭh, one's whole strength.

殭 T'hăng, As 殍殭 lăng t'hăng, sick and exhausted.

殞 Tsŭh, The end; to come to an end. 殞歿 tsŭh chŏ, to die.

殮 Tsuy, Sick and emaciated.

殮 Tswan, As 殮孝 tswan heaou, presents of food made to a family in mourning.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

殭 Këang, To die without turning to corruption. 殭蠶 këang tsan, dead silk-worms turned white.

殮 Lëen, To dress up a corpse, to shroud. 殯殮 pin lëen, to inter. 收殮 show lëen, to prepare for interment.

鬱 Mŭh, As 鬱冤 mŭh lwan, about to die.

辟 Peĭh, As 辟斫 peĭh seĭh, bad: one says, about to die.

殫 Too, To corrupt, to destroy, or be destroyed.

殲 Wei, As 殘殲 tsan wei, a dead thing.

殜 Yĕ, As 殗殜 yen yĕ, sick.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

殲 Gae, To die: read k'hŏ, to comply with. 殲逝 k'hŏ she, to comply with the decree of nature, to die.

殭 K'hëàng, as 殭仆 k'hëàng foó, to drop down dead.

殯 Pin, To put a corpse into the coffin, ready to be carried out; to keep the body coffined in the house for a certain time. 虞殯 yu pin, a funeral dirge. 祓殯 fŭh pin, to bury unpropitiously. 出殯 ch'hŭh pin, to carry forth the body for interment.

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殲 T'heaou. The death of cows or sheep.

FIFTEEN AND SIXTEEN STROKES.

殰 Soo. Rotten, tumbling to pieces.

殰 T'ŭh. An abortion; to die in the womb.

殮 Leih. As 殫殮 tan leih, at the last stage of life 殮 斬 leih seih, about to die.

殮 Leu. As 皮殮 p'he leu, the skin, the hide.

殭 Yŭh. Short and crooked.

SEVENTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

殲 Tsëen. To exhaust, to destroy utterly.

殲 Lŏ. A sickness; a murrain among cattle.

殲 T'heen. To die.

THE 79TH RADICAL.

歺 Shoo.

歺 Shoo. To kill any one with a military weapon. A weapon of war, about twelve feet long, without a point, a pole: the handle of a spear: the sixth or seventh kind of writing, employed by the Chinese. 攝歺 shĕ shoo, s. da.: the short feathers of a bird's tail.

THREE AND FOUR STROKES.

殀 Hae. As 殘殀 kan hae, to expel demons.

殈 Ch'hin. To strike from below; one says, to strike deep. Read k'hin, to regulate, to rule, to prohibit.

殍 Peen. Scattered about in confusion: read pan, to pole a boat.

FIVE AND SIX STROKES.

段 T'hwan. To push anything; a division, a part, a section; a piece of silk. 款段 kwan t'hwan, the name of a horse. Also an imperfect egg. A small iron foundry.

殛 Kae. As 殛改 kae ke, or 殛殀 kae hae, a sort of charm to expel demons.

殛 K'hae. As 殛殀 k'hae hae, the noise of laughing: also many.

殼 K'hŏ. To strike anything from above: one says, formerly: an empty skin, a hollow tree, a shell, an egg shell. Read hŏ, vomiting. 雲母殼 yun moo k'hŏ, mother o' pearl.

殷 Yin. A full band of music; to play with a full band. Anything full, complete, flourishing; the centre, middle, correct, exact; all, many, a multitude; great; to sustain; the name of a dynasty. 殷禮 yin lé, a complete ceremonial. 九江孔殷 kew kiang k'hung yin, the region of the nine rivers was completely adjusted. 殷祭 yin tsé, a great sacrifice.

SEVEN STROKES.

殷 Chin. To strike: read tsin, to wriggle with delight.

殿 é. The sound of beating within, an echo: a euphonic particle. 殿幕 é moo, a curtain.

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殸 K'hing, A musical stone; to oppose: the same as 聲

殺 Shă, To kill, to slay; to maim with intent to kill; to die, to perish; to seize; to obtain; to overcome: to forget; to cut grass; to kill by frost: to cauterise. The name of an arrow. To brush, to rub; to scatter; to sweep away: to exterminate. Used for the superlative degree. 騷殺 so shă, pendent. Read shae, to degrade; to diminish, to pare off: to cover with hair or feathers: to cut off a seam. Something put under a dead body. Read shé, to kill a superior. 殺人 shă jin, to kill a person. 殺生 shă săng, to kill living animals for food. 殺氣 shă k'hé, a murderous spirit. 殺戮 shă lŭh, to kill and slay. 殺死 shă sze, to wound mortally. 殺手 shă shòw, an executioner. 殺青 shă tsing, to prepare slips of bamboo by fire for writing on. 殺主 shé choò, to murder one's master.

毀 T'how, To strike.

EIGHT STROKES.

毆 Ch'hang, To push, to rush against suddenly.

毅 Heaou, Mixed, jumbled together; to mix metal in casting; to confuse: a pulse diet; food made of pulse. Flesh and bones mixed together.

毄 Kéw, Pliable and lissome; to bend and subdue: to beat violently.

毄 K'hŏ, The same as 殼 k'hŏ.

毉 K'hung, To beat: read chung, to exterminate.

NINE STROKES.

毀 Hwùy, Broken, destroyed; to pull down; to blame; to slander; to abolish, to break down. To pray against calamities: to be broken down with grief: to shed the teeth as children do. 毀謗 hwùy pang, to vilify, to backbite. 毀壞 hwùy hwae, to destroy. 哀毀 gae hwùy, to be attenuated through grief. 毀齒 hwùy ch'hè, to shed the teeth. 毀折 hwùy chĕ, to pull down. 毀除 hwùy choô, to drive away evil. 無毀我屋 woó hwùy gnŏ ŭh, do not pull down my house.

毄 Keĭh, To oppose; to attack: read ke, to connect.

毅 Seun, To build up a mud wall.

毉 T'hëén, A large high wall. 宮毉 kung t'hëén, a palace. 重毉 chúng t'hëén, the Emperor's palace. 便毉 pëen t'hëén, a temporary palace. 飛行毉 fei hing t'hëén, a charriot. 毉下 t'hëén hëa, your Excellency! The rear of an army; to be last in flight. A secondary degree of merit: to guard; to fix: the sound of sighing.

TEN STROKES.

毅 Ké, To cut, to kill; to exterminate: read kŏ, to disgrace, to strike.

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轂 Keĭh, Things knocking against each other, as carriages coming in contact; to brush, and rub. Read k'heĭh, strenuous endeavour.

敲 K'hŏ, To strike one's head; to run across a thing.

殼 T'hung, To sound hollow when struck.

殺 Tsae, To kill.

ELEVEN STROKES.

毅 Chan, To strike.

毅 é, To forget one's-self in anger; to be determined; to bristle up in wrath; firm, bold, intrepid fortitude. 强毅 k'eang é, strong and courageous. 剛毅 kang é, firm and intrepid.

毆 Gòw, To beat with a staff. 毆斃 gòw pe, to beat to death. 鬬毆 tów gòw, to fight with fists.

TWELVE STROKES.

毅 Chăng, To rush against suddenly.

毅 Ch'hăng, To rush against violently

毅 Hwuy, To pound down ten measures of rice to eight.

毅 Kŭh, Earth, mould.

毅 Ling, A multitude of voices.

毅 Shaou, A certain musical instrument: a kind of drum.

毅 T'hwan, Eggs not yet hatched; an addled egg.

毅 Tsŭh, To bore through.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

毅 K'hĕŏ, An egg fully hatched, and the bird issuing forth; a bird's egg.

毅 Now, To suckle a child.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

毅 K'hang, Unapproachable.

毅 K'hŭh, Raw hemp.

毅 Show, To suspend anything and strike it.

毅 Ts'han, A small mortar.

FIFTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

毅 E, To heal; to charm, to use incantations: the gum of the fir tree; a certain tree.

毅 E, Excellent, good.

毅 K'han, To beat a drum.

毅 Lëen, A toilette.

毅 Heaou, A large musical stone, emitting a high clear tone.

毅 Lung, A sound, a noise.

毅 T'hăng, the sound of a drum

毅 Leĭh, To separate, to divide.

THE 80TH RADICAL 毋 Woo.

毋 Woo, To stop anything; a denial; do not. 毋不敬 woo pŭh king, do not fail in respect. Used as an interrogative. 入乎將毋 jŭh foo tsëang woo, may I enter or not? 坐乎將

母 tsó foo tsëang woo, may I sit down?

母 Kwan, To make holes in things, in order to string them together.

母 Moò, A mother, one who brings up children, and who is looked up to by her family. 父母 foó moò, father and mother. 日母 jih moò, the sun, as the source of light. 氣母 k'hé moò, the original influences of nature. 乳母 joò moò, a foster-mother. The female of brutes. 猪母 choo moò, a sow. 十母 shih moò, the ten horary characters. 瘴母 chang moò, a pestilential vapour. 子母 tszè moò, the great and small of anything. 子母錢 tszè moò tsëën, capital and interest. 慈母 tsze moò, and 雨母 yù moò, the names of hills. 益母 yih moò, 貝母 pei moò, and 知母 che moò, the names of drugs. 母親 moò ts'hín, one's own mother. 繼母 ké moò, and 後母 hów moò, a step-mother. 祖母 tsoò moò, a grand-mother. 大父母 tá foó moò, heaven and earth. 字母 tszé moò, the letters of an alphabet. 父母官 foó moò kwan, the magistrate of one's own district.

每 Mei, Each, every one, all, any one; although: to covet. Read meí, several; a fine field. 每人 meí jin, every man. 每每 meí meï, frequently; on every occasion. 田每 tëën meí, a fertile field.

毒 Gae, A person unable to walk; to cling to, to dote on. 嫪毒 keaou gae, lascivious, wanton.

毒 T'hŭh, Bad, vicious, poisonous; to injure. 漸毒 tsëen t'hŭh, to injure gradually: also painful, miserable; to hate. 毒恨 t'hŭh hăn, to abominate. 鷄毒 ke t'hŭh, a deadly poison. 便毒 pëen tŭh, a venereal ulcer. 毒害 t'hŭh haé, to injure mortally. 毒死 t'hŭh szè, to poison. 毒手 t'hŭh shòw, a mischievous person. 毒心 t'hŭh sin, a malicious mind. 毒口 t'hŭh k'how, a foul mouth. 毒溪 t'hŭh k'he, to poison a stream.

毓 Tszè, A mother.

毓 Yŭh, To bring up a son virtuously; to nurture.

毓 Yŭh, To grow up, to nourish; to soothe.

THE 81ST RADICAL.

比 Pè.

比 Pè, To compare, to judge of one thing by another: also to sort; to square, to systematize; a comparison: an allegory: to collate books; to select that which is best. Read p'hè, to regulate, to prepare. Read pé, to aid; also near, intimate: to harmonize. A near neighbour; a neighbourhood: close, secret. Also to reach to, to attain to.

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Continually Even, uniform; to equal, to correspond with. Clannish, attached to one party: party-spirited To follow; to unite. Close, thick set. 比余 pé yu, a small-toothed comb. 比櫛 pé tsĕ, do. To scrape an arrow: to precede. 比時 pè she, previously. 比校 pè keaóu, to compare. 比並 pè pĭng, to put in comparison. 比物 pè wŭh, to sort and arrange things. 相比 sĕang pè, to compare one with another. 比體 pè t'hè, the allegorical form of poesy; metaphor. 比輯 pè tseĭh, to collate. 比部 pè poò, the name of an office. 比親 pè ts'hin, to be familiar with. 和比 hô pè, harmonious. 五家爲比 woò kĕa wei pè, five families constitute a neighbourhood. 比比 pé pé, constantly. 周而不比 chow ûrh pŭh pé, liberal and not party-spirited. 阿比之德 o pé che tĭh, party-spirit. 比方 pè fang, a comparison. 比喻 pè joo, a simile. 比丘 pè k'hew, a mendicant Buddhist priest. 比詳 pè pĭhing, to criticise. 不比 pŭh pè, unequal to, peerless. 比于 pé yu, even to, with respect to.

貱 Pei, As 甲貱 kĕă pei, a place in Japan.

毘 Ch'hŏ, A hare.

毖 Pè, Careful, attentive: also laborious, pains taking.

毗 Pe, Clear, liberal, kind; assisting. 夸毗 kwa pe, cringing, flattering. 邪毗 seay pe, to aid. 毗劉 pe lew, branches far apart, and unequal. 毗憊 pe mun, grieved. 毗貍 pè le, a sort of fox. 毗盧 pe leu, one of the names of Buddha.

貐 Keuĕ, An animal of the ape kind: one says, that it is like a fox.

氄 K'heuen, Soft hair, down

貗 She, An animal like a fox.

財 Sze, The name of an animal of the fox kind.

貒 Chan, A rabbit, or hare.

貜 Sëay, the name of an animal.

貕 Pĭh, Swift, speedy.

THE 82ND RADICAL.

毛 Maôu.

毛 Maôu, The hair of the eyebrows; the hair of brute animals: that which covers and distinguishes brute animals. Hair in general; feathers, down; herbage. 二毛 ûrh maôu, grey hairs. 毛蟲 maôu chung, a brute animal. Also a sacrificial animal of one single colour Grass, useful plants and grains. To scald off the hair. 羣毛 jew maôu, a sheep. 獸毛 shŏw maôu, the hair of animals. 紅毛國 hûng maôu kwŏ, the red-haired nation, the English. 食土之毛 shĭh t'hoò che maôu, eat the grass of the earth. 不毛

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之地 pŭh maôuche té, uncultivated ground. 回毛 hwûy maôu, curly hair. 不毛 pŭh maôu, not to esteem pure, or of one colour.

毛 San, As 毛郎 san lang, the name of a god.

毬 Ning, As 番毬 ping ning, dog's hair.

FOUR STROKES.

毡 Che, Down, light hair. 毡毡 sēen che, a sort of felt.

毵 Fun, As 毵毵 fun fun, the hair falling off.

毸 Jen, Whiskers.

毹 Keae, The fine hair of brute animals.

毡 Pe, Felt, or hair cloth.

毢 Pei, or Pae, As 毢毢 pae nae, hairy.

毫 P'haou, The hair standing up; light as hair.

毯 Să, As 毯毯 kŏ să, long eye-brows.

FIVE STROKES.

毡 Chen, A carpet: the same as 氈 chen.

毳 Chĭh, Down shooting forth, hair beginning to grow.

毵 Joo, Hair.

氅 Kĕa, Hairy clothes. 氅裟 kĕa sha, a hairy garment used by priests, a cassock.

毾 K'heu, Hair cloth.

毽 Ling, Hair knotted, and not combed out.

毹 Loo, Felt, or hair cloth.

毷 Mow, Hair close together

毫 Paou, To hatch eggs.

毽 Pe, Hair.

毫 P'haou, To hatch eggs.

毽 Săng, As 毽鬆 săng le, the hair standing up.

毵 T'heaou, As 毵鬆 t'heaou seaou, the feathers in bird's tail, in a disordered state.

毫 Tsĭn, hair even and regular

SIX STROKES.

毹 Chen, A hairy mat, a carpet.

毽 Jung, Fine hair.

毽 Kŏ, Long eye-brows.

毽 Mŭh, Pensive, meditative good. 毽毽 mŭh mŭh, tolerable, passable. Also windy one says, wet hair. The pupil of the eye.

毽 Ne, Adorned with feathers. 氈毽 tang ne, felt cloth one says, feathers wove into cloth. A feather in a cap. A bunch of feathers, for brushing away the dust. A fragrant kind of plant.

毽 Noo, A shaggy dog.

毽 Sae, As 毽毽 pei sae, extended feathers: also angry

毽 Sĕĕ, Birds and beasts arranging their hair & feathers

毽 Sēen, Hair or feathers: sleek and glossy.

毽 Seun, Hair beginning to grow: hair or feathers sleek,

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毧 Shoo, Han.

SEVEN STROKES.

毨 Foo, To moult, as birds cast their feathers.

毫 Haou, Long fine hair; fine down: a pencil. 秋毫 ts'hew haou, an autumn's down, anything very small. A very small weight. 毫釐 haou le, a small degree. 含毫 han haou, to put the point of the pencil in one's mouth. 修毫 sew haou, the name of a dog. 一毫無錯 yih haou woo chŏ, not the slightest mistake. 揮毫 hwuy haou, the pen of a ready writer. 濡毫 joo haou, to dip one's pen in the ink. 毫末 haou mŏ, petty.

毢 Haou, To stir up; to twist.

毬 K'hew, A ball. 打毬 tà k'hew, or 戲毬 hé k'hew, to play at ball. 花毬 hwa k'hew, a sort of crape: the name of a girdle. 線毬 sëén k'hew, a ball of silk thread, used as a knot at the top of a cap.

毨 Luy, Party-coloured hair; piebald.

毻 Naòu, As 毻 襄 naou jang, the hair dishevelled.

毾 P'hŏ, As 毾 毹 p'hŏ tsŭh, short hair.

毾 Seaou, As 毾 旄 t'heaou seaou, a bird's tail cocked up. 氈 旄 keaou seaou, a rug, or rough hair cloth.

毿 Sëén, As 毿 毵 sëén che, felt. 毿 翅 sëén che, fine grass cloth.

毿 Sha, As 氆 毿 kĕa sha, a hairy garment worn by priests.

毳 Shoo, A rug, or hair cloth.

毸 Tow, As 氈 毸 fun tow, felt: read nŏ, a fine kind of cloth impervious to rain.

毸 Yen, As 越 毸 yuĕ yen, embroidery.

EIGHT STROKES.

氂 Che, Shaggy, hairy.

氈 Keu, A rug for sleeping on.

氉 K'heŭh, A bird with short feathers.

氉 K'heŭh, A leathern ball, filled with hair.

氊 Kwăn, Curly hair.

氉 Le, Strong hair; hair standing up.

氇 Pei, As 氇 毸 pei sae, long feathers spread out; the gambolling of the phenix.

氆 Pŭh, As 毛 氆 maôu pŭh, something made of hair.

氍 Sŭh, As 氍 毹 pŭh sŭh, hairy; short hairs of different colours: read tsŭh, the hair growing.

毯 T'han, a rug, or hairy carpet.

氉 Tŭh, Scanty hairs.

氇 Tŏ, Felt made by the southern barbarians.

氈 Tsëĕ, The eye-lashes.

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氈 Tsëen, A sort of felt.

毳 Tsuy, The fine down of animals, made into small mattresses. A royal crown. Birds getting a new coat of feathers. 毳毛 tsuy maou, fine hair for felting. 毳冕 tsuy mëen, a felt hat, a crown. 毳火 tsuy hò, fire cloth. 毳幕 tsuy moo, a felt tent. 毳衣 tsuy e, a priest's garment. Used for brittle.

NINE STROKES.

氉 Hŏ, As 氂氉 pang hŏ, a kind of felt. 氂氉 leu hŏ, ditto: also embroidered work done by puncturing leather. Also hairy cloth. The name of a wild fowl; a game cock. Read kŏ, a plain trencher: read tă, as 氉氉 tow tă, feeble-minded.

氄 Jung, Fine hair, soft down.

氍 Kŭa, As 氍毹 kŭa shu, hairy cloth

毽 Këen, A football

毾 Keŭh, A leathern ball, stuffed with hair.

氉 Maou, To moult or change the coat.

氋 Nae, As 胡氋 pae nae, hairy; thick hair.

氆 Pang, As 氆氉 pang hŏ, felt.

氉 Pëen, As 氉氇 pëen pŏ, disordered hair.

氌 Sow, As 氍氌 keu sow, hair cloth variegated.

氇 Suy, As 毸氇 pei suy, to extend the wings; the gambolling of the phenix.

氇 Tëĕ, Hair cloth from the west.

氇 T'ho, To moult the feathers or change the coat.

氈 Ying, Hairy cloth.

氈 Yu, As 氍氈 keu yu, a mattress made of woven hair.

TEN STROKES.

氎 Han, The hair of wild beasts; long hair.

氎 Hŏ, Hairy cloth.

氎 Jung, As 氍氎 sŭh jung, felt; certain ornaments. 氆氎 pei jung, grass in confusion.

氎 Jung, Full of hair, hairy.

氎 Jung, As 氍氎 tă jung, confused, degenerate.

氎 Jung, Fine hair.

氎 Jŭh, As 氈氎 chen jŭh, a rug or mattress.

氎 K'he, Hair formed into ornaments.

氎 Saou, Hairy.

氎 Shwae, As 氂氎 tsan shwae, long hair; bushy, like a fox's tail.

氎 So, Hair or feathers standing on end.

氎 T'hă, As 氎氆 t'hă tăng, a fine kind of hairy mat, brought from India, used for a foot-stool to ascend into bed by. Sometimes they are brought by foreign

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vessels to Canton, and are called 多羅絨 to lo jung, velvet.

氈 T'hang, As 氈毡 t'hang ne, felt or plush, with curling hairs; the ornament on the top of a cap.

氍 Wŭh, As 氍毹 wŭh tsŭh, hairy.

ELEVEN STROKES.

毹 Le, As 接毹 tsëĕ le, a white felt cap.

氂 Le, A kind of black cow, with hairy legs. 氂牛尾 le nêw wè, the tail of such a cow. 馬氂 mà le, a horse's tail. Stiff, curling hair; mixed hair; long hair: felt. 毛氂 mo le, a saddle cloth. Also anything small, minute.

氉 Loo, As 氉氍 loo hŏ, felt; net-work made of hair. See 氍 hŏ.

氋 Mang, As 毡氋 pang mang, hairy cloth.

氆 Moo, Hairy silken stuffs.

氈 Mun, Felt made of soft down.

毸 Nae, Abundance of hair.

毵 San, Long hair or feathers: the heron has on its head about a dozen feathers more than a foot long, which are said to be 毵毵 san san jen, long & graceful.

毳 Se, Hair or feathers hanging pendent.

毸 Suy, As 毹毸 pei suy, the wings extended.

氂 Tsung, As 氂氈 tsung keu, felt.

TWELVE STROKES.

氅 Ch'hang, as 鸞氅 ch'hang tsew, birds' feathers. 鶴氅 hŏ ch'hang, storks' feathers, made into a garment.

氄 Fun, As 氄毛 fan tow, felt. The same as 氄毳 Jung, The smaller feathers of birds, down. One says, full of feathers. 氄毛 jung maou, down, near the skin, to defend the animal against the cold.

氆 K'heaou, as 氆氇 k'heaou seaou, a kind of hair mat.

氌 Pang, As 氌氇 pang lo, a kind of woollen cloth wove in Thibet.

氉 Pŭh, As 氆氉 p'hëen pŭh, disordered hair.

氉 Sŭh, As 氉氈 sŭh jung, felt.

氅 Tăng, As 氆氅 t'hŏ tăng, a mat or rug.

氉 T'hung, As 氅氉 mung t'hung, dishevelled hair.

氆 Tseaou, Ornaments made of hair or feathers.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

氈 Chen, Hair rubbed or felted together; the fibres of hair adhering together and forming felt. A carpet, a rug 氈案 chen gan, the carpetted table, used in sacrificing to the Supreme.

氍 Hŏ, An edible water plant; read lëĕ, the covering of a carriage to screen off dust & wind.

氉 Sŏu, Hair, stiff hair.

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氍 Shoo, A kind of rug, or mat.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

氅 Keu, Fine hair.

氄 Mung, As 氄毸 muug thung, hairy.

氉 Năng, A dog with shaggy hair.

氈 Ping, As 氈毯 ping ning, dog's hair.

氎 Tsëĕ, The eye-lashes

氉 Tsuy, To cut off.

氋 Yĕ, Very hairy.

氍 Yen, Disordered hair.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

氌 Lëĕ, The mane.

氇 Lo, As 氆氇 ping lo, a sort of woollen, brought from Thibet.

氌 T'hŭh, A banner. 氌旗 t'hŭh k'he, a standard.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

氉 Jang, As 髡氉 kwang jang, disordered hair; the hair in confusion.

氍 Sëen, Hair.

EIGHTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

氎 Jĕ, Weak hair.

氍 K'heu, As 氍毹 k'heu joo, a sort of rug or mat.

氍 Shoo, The hair standing on end; there is said to be in the wilderness, a sort of wild man, whose long hair stands thus on end.

氍 T'hëĕ, fine hair cloth, white, and of a firm texture, a little like silk: used for napkins, handkerchiefs, &c.

THE 83RD RADICAL.

氏 Shé.

氏 Shé, A family, a clan, a family name, a general affix to the names of women. 姓氏 sing shé, a surname. 某氏 mow shé, Mrs. So-and-so. Forms part of the name of a ford, and of various names of places.

氏 Tè, To arrive at; the root: to revert to. 根氏 kăn tè, the root of a tree. 氏人 tè jin, a sort of mermaid. 氏至 tè ché, to arrive at. 氏首 tè show, to bow the head. Base, low, mean.

民 Mîn, The multitude, the people, the mass, the mob. 君民 keun mîn, prince and people. 四民 szé mîn, the four kinds of people. 司民 sze mîn, the name of a star. 民部 mîn poó, the board of revenue, which takes charge of the census of the population. 民力 mîn leĭh, the people's energies. 養民 yàng mîn, to nourish the people. 萬民 wán mîn, the myriads of the people. 流民 lew mîn, vagabonds. 大民 tá mîn, and 小民 seaòu mîn, the names of stars. 愚民 yû mîn, the simple people. 庶民 shoó mîn, the common people.

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氓 Măng, The people. 氓之蚩蚩 măng che che, the stupid ignorant mob.

眡 She, To spy and peep.

昏 Min, Even, level.

糜 Wăn, A rich kind of rice.

氓 T'hĕĕ, To gore, to run against, to pluck up with the hand.

睡 Yin, To sleep, to go to.

㣺 Heaou, Mistaken.

THE 84TH RADICAL.

气 K'hé.

气 K'hé, Cloudy vapour: read k'hĕĭh, to beg, to take.

氛 Fun, Breath vapour, steam; influence. 氛氳 fun wăn, felicitous influence. 氛祲 fun tsin, an apparition; a superhuman appearance. 喪氛 sang fun, an evil influence.

氠 Cháng, The feeling about the region of the heart.

氣 K'hé, Breath, the spirit, the origin of life, the primary matter, animal life; influence, the air of heaven, the dual principle of nature, odour, vapour, halo, spirit, and temper; exhalation. To smell. 精氣 tsing k'hé, the subtle principle that constitutes life. 天氣 t'hĕen k'hé, the original principle of nature; ether, the weather. 二氣 ŭrh k'hé, the male and female principles of nature. 五氣 woò k'hé, the five kind of weather, such as rainy, fair, hot, cold, and windy. 六氣 lŭh k'hé, the six influences, as the male and female principles of nature, with wind and rain, light and darkness. 二十四氣 ŭrh shĭh szé k'hé, the 24 terms in a year. 節氣 tsĕĕ k'hé, a term of 15 days. 候氣 how k'hé, times and seasons. 雲氣 yŭn k'hé, clouds and vapours. 食氣 shĭh k'hé, to swallow or repress one's breath, as is done by the sect of Taou. 勿氣 wŭh k'hé, do not rudely push your nose into anything you eat and drink, as if to smell it. 氣力 k'hé lĕĭh, strength. 浩氣 haou k'hé, elevation of mind. 抖氣 tow k'hé, to breathe. 氣死人 k'hé szé jin, to vex a person to death. 高氣 kaou k'hé, a haughty spirit. 氣海 k'hé haè, the fat of the kidneys. 氣盡 k'hé tsin, annihilation.

氤 Yin, Warm, genial vapour. 氤氳 yin wăn, the united influence of heaven and earth, from the conjunction of which beings spring.

氦 Seun, The rising of the stomach.

氳 Wăn, The influences of nature. See 氤 yin.

THE 85TH RADICAL.

水 Shwùy.

水 Shwùy, Water, that which finds its own level, that

which drips down, and is damp; a stream of water. 明水 ming shwùy, water used in sacrifice. 上池水 shàng chê shwùy, dew. 水手 shwùy shòw, a sailor. 水師 shwùy sze, water soldiers. 水車 shwùy chay, a fire engine. 水銀 shwùy yin, quicksilver. 打平水 tà ping shwùy, to find the water level. 水路 shwùy loó, water travelling. 水土 shwùy t'hoò, climate. 打水 tà shwùy, to draw water. 風水 fung shwùy, wind and water; the science of geomancy, by which lucky sites of graves are said to be discovered; used for good luck. 水晶 shwùy tsing, crystal. 順水 shùn shwùy, to go with the stream. 停水 ting shwùy, stagnant water. 行水 hing shwùy, running water. 月水 yuĕ shwùy, the catamenia. 水性 shwùy sing, an easy, gentle disposition. 下水 hëá shwùy, to go into the water. 大水 tá shwùy, high water. 水退 shwùy t'húy, low water. 漫水 mán shwùy, slack water. 逆水 nyĭh shwùy, against the stream. 水蛭 shwùy chĭh, a leech. 水磨 shwùy mô, a water mill. 水牛 shwùy nyu, a buffalo. 飲水 yin shwùy, to drink water. 漢水 hán shwùy, the milky-way. 海水 haè shwùy, sea water. 潮水 chaôu shwùy, the tide. 泉水 tsuen shwùy, well water. 洪水 húng shwùy, the flood. 投水 tow shwùy, to cast into the water. 一杯水 yĭh 'pei shwùy, a cup of water.

承 Chang, Te heìg, to assist, to save; to receive. 承相 ching seàng, a prime-minister.

永 Yùng, An ever-flowing stream; perpetual, ever-during, eternal; far, distant. 萬世永賴 wán shé yùng naè, for ten thousand generations people will perpetually rely on it. 永暑 yùng shoó, constant heat. 永遠 yùng yuèn, for ever. 永久 yùng kèw, for a very long time. 永福 yùng fŭh, eternal happiness. 永宅 yùng tsĭh, the grave.

汔 Heĭh, Water dried up.

TWO STROKES.

汁 Chĭh, Juice, gravy, drippings, rain and snow mingled together, sleet: read hëĕ, harmonious, generally agreeing. 汁漿 chĭh tseàng, gravy. 雨汁 yù chĭh, to rain sleet. 水汁 shwùy chĭh, moisture.

汎 Fán, Water overflowing. 汎濫 fán lán, an inundation. Extensively; generally, universally. Unsettled, floating about, moving backwards and forwards. Used for 汎

汲 Gae, The name of a stream.

汲 Kè, The banks of a stream.

求 K'hĕw, To seek for, to aim at, to request, to beg, to ask, to invite, to classify. Used for 裘 and 球 k'hew. 食不求飽 shĭh pŭh k'hĕw paòu, in eating

do not seek satiety. 富貴不可求 foó kweí pŭh k'hò k'hêw, riches and honours are not to be sought after. 祈求 kê k'hêw, to pray. 求天 k'hêw t'hëen, to beg of Heaven. 求稟 k'hêw pin, to supplicate. 懇求 kăn k'hêw, to entreat earnestly. 求善良 k'hêw shén lëâng, to seek after good people. 央求 yang k'hêw, to solicit. 求道 k'hêw taóu, to seek after right principles. 求名 k'hêw mìng, to seek after fame. 求勝 k'hêw shíng, to aim at excellence. 求長命 k'hêw chăng míng, to desire long life.

汎 Kwei, the banks of a stream; decayed ground; a spring issuing forth from the side of a bank.

汮 Lih. The noise of a fountain, the sound of bubbling water.

伙 Neaou, To sink into the water, to be drowned.

夭 Neaou, To be drowned.

汛 Pin, A stream in the extreme west.

汴 Pŭh, Water; the name of a stream.

汀 T'hing, Level, the low ground by the side of a stream; the banks of a stream.

汢 Tseĭh, Water issuing forth; to sprinkle.

汆 Tùn, Anything floating on the water; to swim.

THREE STROKES.

汊 Ch'ha, Water dividing into different streams. 川汊 chuen ch'ha, diverging rills. 鴈汊 yen ch'hă, the name of a place.

池 Ch'hê, To regulate; stagnant water; a pool; a ditch, a moat; the sea: the upper part of a harp; the ornament of a coffin; a vault. 溝池 kow ch'hê, a ditch. 城池 ch'hîng ch'hê, a city moat. 咸池 han ch'hê, the name of a god, of a kind of music, and of a star. 玉池 yŭh ch'hê, the kidneys. 中池 chung ch'hê, the heart. 差池 ch'ha ch'hê, flying, fluttering. 黃池 hwâng ch'hê, the name of a place. 池海 ch'hê haè, the sea. 魚池 yû ch'hê, a fish pond.

汌 Ch'huen, Water; the name of a stream.

汝 Chung, Water; the name of a stream.

汎 Fán, Floating; driving about at the mercy of wind and tide; overflowing, universal. 汎灑 fán lé, to sprinkle. 汎汎其流 fán fán kê lêw, flowing with great force. 汎愛衆 fán gaé chúng, universally loving all. 汎濫 fán lán, overwhelming. Read fă, as 汎淶 fă taeĕ, a gentle noise, the noise of the sudden dash of waves. 汎剽 fán peaou, light, buoyant. 汎溢 fán yìn, overwhelming, excessive.

汗 Hán, Sweat, perspiration. 出汗 ch'hŭh hán, to perspire. 洋汗 pwan hăn, a boundless expanse of water, without a shore. 汗汗 hán hán, ditto

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滜 汗 haou hán, bright and splendid. 瀾 汗 lan hán, long, far-extended. 流 汗 lêw hán, to sweat. 發 汗 fá hán, ditto. 冷 汗 lăng hán, a cold sweat.

汽 Heïh, Water dried up: one says, shedding tears. Also nearly, perhaps, nearabouts; almost touching. The name of a stream.

汞 Hung, Cinnabar, the ore of quicksilver.

汍 Hwan, as 汍 瀾 hwan lan, shedding tears.

汝 Joò, The name of a stream, and of a district: used for you. 汝 翼 予 徵 joò yïh yú yŭh, do you further my wishes. 汝 往 汝 家 joò wàng joò kēa, do you go to your house.

江 Këang, The name of a river, the famous 洋 子 江 yâng tszè këang, running thro' all China, from west to east. 九 江 kèw këang, a region near one of the lakes. Also a general term for river. 江 湖 këang hoô, rivers and lakes. 江 南 këang nân, and 江 西 këang se, provinces in China.

汎 Kew, The name of a place.

汒 Mang, The name of a valley, near the capital. Also hasty: read máng, high waves, an extensive sheet of water.

汕 Nëen, and shang, The name of a stream: read jin, as 淦 汕 chin jin, covered with damp P'hae, Strips of the bark of the hemp plant.

汕 Sïen, As 淦 汕 kēen sïen, billowy.

汐 Seïh, The name of a stream; the evening tide, ebb tide.

汕 Shan, Fishes sporting in the water. To take fish with a basket net. The name of a stream.

汎 Sín, To sprinkle; watery. 汎 掃 sín saou, to sprinkle and sweep. Speed, velocity.

汜 Szé, Water diverging, and again uniting; an exhausted stream. The name of a river.

汏 T'hae, To wash or scour rice: to dash about water. 濤 汏 t'haou t'hae, waves dashing on the shore. Read t'hâ, to pass over.

汦 Tó, Slippery.

汦 Tsew, To swim, to walk on the water; to float.

汗 Ts'hëen, Water; the name of a stream.

汋 Tsŏ, The noise of splashing water; a well alternately full and empty: at Kwei-chow there is such a well which becomes full and empty 100 times a day, just like a clepsydra. The name of a stream. Read chŏ, to pour out. 邦 汋 pang chŏ, to pry into the deliberation of a country.

汆 Tsuy, The northern region.

汙 Woo, Muddy or stagnant water; a puddle: muddy, dirty, foul, filthy. To descend, to

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degrade. To meddle with anything. 汙邪 woo seay, fields that lie low. Read woó, to defile, to pollute: one says, to cleanse from defilement. 汙曲 yu k'heüh, bent, crooked. Read wa, to dig into the ground. 歲汙 wei woo, filthy. 汙辱 woo jüh, to defile, to insult.

FOUR STROKES.

汊 Che, and Ke, A concourse of waters; diverging streams of water. Read k'he, water ungovernable.

汕 Chè, A small island: to stop, to rest.

汦 Ch'he, To stop. 汦汦 ch'he ch'he, even, regular.

沈 Ch'hin, A collection of water on a mound: one says, muddy, confused, indistinct, interminable. 沈澤 ch'hin tsih, marshy ground. A lake. To sink, to sink into ruin. Poisonous fishes, and water insects. Wine settled and separated from its sediments. One of the nine heavens. 沈天 ch'hin t'hëen, the 8th heaven. 實沈 shïh ch'hin, a mansion among the stars. 綠沈 lüh ch'hin, a deep colour, a settled colour: a term used by painters. 沈水 ch'hin shwüy, to throw anything into the water; to immerse. 沈溺 ch'hin kün, to sink into ruin. 沈沒 ch'hin mŏh, to sink in the water. 沈淪 ch'hin neih, to be drowned. Read shin, the name of an ancient state: read chin, gravy, juice. Written 沉

沖 Ch'hung, To bubble up, to agitate; empty: harmonious; deep: to fly upwards. Young, small. Dangling ornaments: a noise. To despatch a letter. 沖天 ch'hung t'hëen, to fly up to heaven. 大盈若沖 ta ying jŏ ch'hung, the great fulness appeared empty. 沖童 ch'hung tung, a youth. 鑿氷沖沖 ch'hŏ ping ch'hung ch'hung, chizelling the ice with a hollow noise. 沖寒 ch'hung hân, to take cold. 沖破 ch'hung p'hó, to defeat. 沖動 ch'hung t'hung, to shake.

汵 Ch'huy, Two streams. The Fokien name for water.

沂 E, The name of a stream, in Shan-tung. Also of a hill. Read yin, the edge of a weapon.

汸 Fang, Two boats together. The name of a stream.

汾 Fun, The name of a river, rising in Shan-se. Also of a district. Used for 粉 fun, confused. Also 溫汾 wän fun, water eddying and turning about.

沆 Hàng, As 莽沆 mang hàng, a wide expanse of water. A large marsh or lake. Stagnant water. 沆莽 hàng mang, water plants spreading wide. 沆瀣 hàng yang, a deep and wide sheet of water. 沆瀣 hàng heae, the dew, a fog. Read háng, running water: one says, to ferry. Read k'haug, a white mist.

汔 Heïh, Near, nearabouts. Read k'he, the exhalation

of water: read yih, water dried up To strain off the water from boiling rice.

泓 Hing, As 泓 泓 hing hing, a rapid current. To ford a stream without a boat. 泓泓 hung hing. water eddying.

沇 Ho, The name of a stream.

汗 Hoo, The banks of a stream: read hang, a surname.

洹 Hoó, Shut, closed up: read hŏ, exhausted: read lŏ, frozen, hard. Read hoo, as 漫洹 man hoo, watery.

洫 Hoo, Water flowing slowly.

泅 Jow, Water advantages: one says, genial, warm: read new, damp. Read nŭh, as 縮泅 sŭh nŭh, the ripples on water, close together.

汭 Juy, The name of a river, at the south-west corner of Shan-se. Two streams uniting: a small river falling into a larger one; the junction of two rivers. Under water. North of a stream. The windings of stream. 沙汭 sha juy, the edge of a sandbank.

泠 Kán, Water oozing in at the crevices of a boat; to leak. The name of a stream Read tsan, a pool.

汲 Keih, To draw water from a well; to draw, to drag. 汲汲 keih keih, incessant, unremitting. False and vain. 汲水 keih shwuy, to draw water. 汲引人才 keih yin jin tsaê, to draw forth men's talents. 汲汲于富貴 keih keih yû foo kwei, unremitting endeavours after wealth.

決 Keuĕ, The name of a river. To lead forth a stream, to cause to flow. To decide, to determine: to bite off anything: to open out: to cut off. Read heuĕ, swift; to fly. 決之則行 keuĕ che tsih hing, open out the streams and let them flow. 決斷 keuĕ twán, to determine. 決嫌疑 keuĕ hëên ê, to decide doubtful cases. 齧決 ch'hè keuĕ, to bite off with the teeth. 決去 keuĕ k'héu, to cut off acquaintance, and go away. 決意 keuĕ é, fixed intention. 決然 keuĕ jên, determined. 決要 keuĕ yaóu, to insist upon. 決拾 keuĕ shih, an archer's thimble.

沆 K'uen, To fall down; water precipitating itself. The name of a stream.

沟 Kin, The name of a stream, in Shan-tung.

泂 King, As 泂洼 king ting, a deficiency of water. Read tsing, as 泂瀅 tsing ying, watery.

洵 Kow, The noise of water.

沒 Kwo, The name of a stream.

沕 Leih, Water frozen up.

沔 Mëen, The name of a river synonimous with the Han 沔 mëen k'how, the name of

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a place in Hoo-kwang. Also water flowing in to fullness.

汨 Meih, As 汨羅淵 meih lo yuen, the name of a stream in Hoo-kwang province, in which 屈原 Keŭh yuen drowned himself. Read kwŭh, to regulate. The noise of dashing waves. Pervious; to open out, and lead thro'. Confused. 汨沒 kwŭh mŭh, to sink into the water.

沐 Mŭh, To wash the hair, to wash the head. Genial, soothing. To enrich by favours, To regulate. 溟沐 ming mŭh, a small drizzling rain. 沐浴 mŭh yŭh, to wash and bathe. 沐手 mŭh shŏw, to wash the hands. 沐恩 mŭh gān, to be imbued with favour.

沒 Mŭh, To sink, to be exhausted, to die, to be annihilated; to surpass, to exceed. A negative particle. To covet. 乾沒 kēen mŭh, profit and loss. To enrich one's-self at the expense of others. The name of a river. Read mo, as 拾沒 shĭh mo, what? 沒有 mŭh yĕw, not to have. 泯沒 mĭn mŭh, to sink into oblivion. 沒些 mŭh sēay, not the least. 亡沒 wâng mŭh, to die.

汴 New, Water; the name of a stream.

沘 Pe, The name of a river, in 唐州 Tang chow.

汳 Pēen, The name of a river, that falls into the 泗 Sze, in Këang-nan province.

沛 P'hei, or P'haé, The name of a river that rises in 遼東 Leaou tung, and flows in a southwesterly direction into the sea. Plants growing in the water. Thorny bushes. Moving; progressing; superabundant; great; copious; rainy. 滂沛 pang p'haé, showery. A banner. To preserve water for the purpose of irrigation. The name of a large kind of bamboo. 沛艾 p'haé gae, beautiful. 澎沛 che p'haé, expanded, flying abroad. Speedily. 顛沛 tēen p'haé, prostrate, in disorder. 沛然 p'haé jēn, overwhelmingly, suddenly, precipitate.

汾 P'hwan, Water flowing; the banks of a stream.

汛 Seu, A ditch.

汛 Seu, A surname.

沙 Sha, Sand, pebbles. 沙水 sha shwuy, the name of a stream. 長沙 chang sha, the name of a county in Hoo-kwang province. 流沙 lew sha, floating sands, the desert of 沙漠 Sha mo. 沙木 sha mŭh, a kind of pine. 吹沙 ch'huy sha, the name of a fish that spurts sand. 沙魚 sha yû, the shark. Anything small and sweet, as 沙橘 sha kelh, the sweet orange. 沙梨 sha le, the sweet pear. 沙糖 sha tang, powdered sugar. 沙門 sha mun, a Buddhist priest. 沙聲 sha shing, hoarseness.

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沓 T'há, As 沓沓 t'há t'há, jabbering, like the rippling of water. Water bubbling up. Repeated. United, joined together. Rash, blindfold; to covet. Remiss; slowly, leisurely. The name of a river in 遼東 Leaou tung. Read t'hŏ, to beat the drum while walking.

汰 T'hae, Slippery, impure; unkind; excessive, running over; to pass beyond. 沙汰 sha t'hae, to wash with sand. 淘汰 taou t'hae, to wash, to cleanse. 奢汰 chay t'hae, very much addicted to the pleasures of the harem. Read te, waves: read ta, to scour. 滑汰 kwŭh t'hae, slippery.

溏 T'han, As 溏溏 t'han t'han, the noise of water.

涎 T'han, Water undermining its bank.

沌 T'hun, As 混沌 hwăn t'hun, chaos, when the original principle of nature was yet undistinguished. It means without clue, and without foundation. Also not opened out; impervious. The name of a beast, and of an ancient transgressor. Read tun, the force of water. 渾沌 hwăn tun, thin. A round form, not easily broken. Stupid, silly. Used for 純 shun, unmixed.

汱 T'hung, As 汱鄉 t'hung hëang, the name of a place.

沛 Teă, As 澹沛 k'heĭh teă, damp; bubbling, splashing.

沏 Ts'hëĕ, The noise of water; water flowing rapidly: to rub

沁 Ts'hin, Name of a stream in Shan-se: to try the depth of water, to fathom. — 沁 yĭh ts'hin, a fathom.

溫 Tsĭh, As 溫汲 peĭh tsĭh, the force of water; water flowing.

汶 Wăn, The name of a stream in Shan-tung, near the 泰山 t'hae shan hill, falling into the grand canal.

沄 Wăn, A turn in the stream, an eddy. 沄流 wăn hang, water flowing boisterously along. 玄沄 heuen wăn, bubbling and in confusion, plentiful and full. Read hwăn, water flowing.

汪 Wang, Deep and wide: still and clear. An ocean, a lake. A pool, stagnant water. Large, vast. The southern sea. The name of a river.

沕 Wŭh, As 沕穆 wŭh mŭh, deep and abstruse, unlimited, inexhaustible. Read meĭh, to dive deep; recondite, a small particle of dust.

汙 Yew, To move on the water: the same as 攸 yew, that which.

沈 Yew, The name of a stream. 沈沈溟溟 yew yew yuen yuen, fishes and tortoises turned over, and lying on their backs.

汩 Yĭh, or Meĭh, Running water. 流汩 lew yĭh, to flow down. 汩遙 yĭh yaou, to move quickly. 淰汩 peĭh yĭh, to pass rapidly away. Also pure,

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clean. 汩越 yih yuĕ, bright and clear. 拂汩 fŭh yih, drumming and moving about.

沅 Yuen, Name of a stream, in Hoo-nan, also of a department in that province.

沇 Yuen, The name of a river, east of the Yellow river, and of a district. 沇沇 yuen yuen, flowing. 沇溶 yuen yung, water flowing.

沃 Yŭh, To water, to irrigate, to besprinkle. 灌沃 kwan yŭh, to bedew. Also full, abundant, luxuriant vegetation. Strong and beautiful. Pliant, lissome 沃壤 yŭh jang, clay, land free from stones. 衍沃 yen yŭh, fine fertile ground. 沃手 yŭh show, to wash the hand. 沃土 yŭh t'hoò, loamy soil. 沃雨 yŭh yù, to be wet with rain. 沃菜 yŭh tsaé, to water vegetables.

FIVE STROKES.

泜 Chĭ. As 泜泜 chĭ chĭ, water flowing. The noise of water.

沼 Chaòu, A pool, a round pond. 于沼于沚 yû chaòu yû chè, among the pools and islets.

泜 Chè, The name of a river.

沾 Chen, The name of a river. Also to add to, to increase. To bedew, to moisten, to imbue. 汗出沾背 hán ch'hŭh chen pei, the perspiration came out and moistened his back. 沾恩 chen gān, to receive favours. Read tëen, as 沾沾 tëen teen, to correct one's-self, to be delighted with one's-self Light and thin. 沾感 chen kàn, to be affected with gratitude. 沾光 chen kwang, to have the light of another's countenance lifted up on one. 沾病 chen ping, to catch a disease. 沾潤 chen jun, to be bedewed with favours. 沾染 chen jĕn, to be infected with anything. 沾漬 chen kaé, to be moistened.

治 Che, The name of a river, issuing from a hill in 東萊 Tung laê, and flowing southwards into the sea. Also a river in Shan-tung, and in Fokëen. To regulate, to rule, to set in order, to put to rights, to heal, to try causes, to form, to work up. Read ché, to be regulated, to be ruled. Also talented; talents for ruling. Among the Taou sect a still chamber is called 治 che. A dwelling-place, a capital city; the governor of a city. 治理 che lè, to regulate. 治人 che jin, to rule men. 治於人 ché yû jĭn, to be ruled by men. 治國家 che kwŏ kēa, to govern a country. 治心 che sin, to regulate one's own mind. 治獄 che yŏ, to try causes. 治病 che ping, to cure a disease. 治酸酒 che swan tsëw, to cure sour wine. 治罪 che tsúy, to punish for an offence. 治家 che kēa, to manage a family.

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汴 Ch'hoò, Clerr, limpid.

浿 Chìh, The smack of the lips.

洭 Ching, Red; the juice of the date.

注 Choó, To pour, to flow towards, to lead out, as water: to tend towards, to fix the mind upon. 上注 shang choó, to fix the mind on things above. 注記 choó ké, to record distinctly. 注解 choó keaè, to explain. 注明 choó ming, to comment upon. Also to collect: to strike: to belong to, to attach to: to fix the arrow on the bow-string. 瓦注 tsìh choó, the name of a cap. 日注 jih choó, a kind of tea. 注目 choó mŭh, to fix the eyes upon. 注向 choó heäng, to tend towards. 注意 choó é, to be attentive.

泏 Chŭh, Watery; water issuing forth. Read kwŭh, water settled, a stagnant pool; to ford.

泜 E, The name of a stream: read che, a bank: read she, the name of a place.

泄 é, The name of a river. To disperse, to scatter. 泄泄 é é, leisurely, slowly, at one's ease. Also many, numerous. 憲泄 hëén é, to regulate by the laws. Read sië, to exclude. To leak, to ooze out; to exhaust; to purge. 發泄 fă sië, to expand. To mix.

泼 Fă, Cold; to flow through; to open out sluices and let the water run, for the purpose of irrigation.

法 Fă, A law, a constant rule, that which constrains and limits, a regulation, a ceremony, a precept, a religion, an example; a code of punishments; punishment. To imitate an example, to follow a rule 法度 fă toó, a rule. 律法 leŭh fă, a law. 國法 kwŏ fă, the laws of a country. 法則 fă tsìh, a pattern. 法衣 fă e, religious robes. 執法 chĭh fă, the name of a star. 方法 fang fă, a means to an end. 法門 fă mun, a sect of religion.

泛 Fán, To float, to flow down: read fung, to overrun. 泛駕之馬 fung këá che mà, a horse that throws its rider. 泛言 fan yen, vague expressions. 泛舟 fán chow, to float a vessel. 泛鱘 fán shang, to swill, to guzzle.

沸 Fé, Perturbed, confused; bubbling up like boiling water. The name of a river, near 蓬萊山 Fung lae san. The name of a well, or tank, in which there is a constant bubbling. Read fŭh, to sprinkle. 噴沸 han fŭh, a fountain issuing forth. Read pei, waves dashing about. Angry. 沸渭 pei wei, dissatisfied, disturbed. 沸湯 fé t'hang, boiling water.

泭 Foo, Flat boards for crossing a river on. A small wooden raft. 乘泭 shing foo, to get on a raft.

泫 Heuen, Flowing together, bright and glistening drops of dew; the dew-drops hanging

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prudent: the shedding of tears Read heuen, a deep and wide stream. The name of a river, in 澤州 Tsih chow. 泫滑 heuen hwăn, confusedly united, jumbled together

洞 Heung, Cold; to forbid. 洞遠 heung yuen, distant. Deep and wide. Name of a place, and of a marsh. Read keung, name of a place.

河 Hô, The name of the Yellow river. To descend from a higher to a lower place, as the Yellow river does in its passage to the ocean. A river in general. 九河 kèw hô, the nine rivers. 三河 san hô, the three provinces which have the word 河 hô in their designations. 銀河 yin hô, and 天河 t'hëen hô, the milky-way. A wine cup. 河海 hô haè, rivers and seas. 黃河 hwâng hô, the Yellow river.

洦 Ho, Water; the name of a stream.

浮 Hoo, The name of a stream.

泓 Hung, Low and deep; clear water. The name of a river.

況 Hwáng, Cold water. How much more? Still more; to add to: now: to overflow: to bestow. 來況 lae hwáng, to come to make an enquiry. 修況 sew hwáng, the name of a harp. 況且 hwáng tsëay, still more. 何況 hô hwáng, how much more?

汸 Hwuy, The ripples of water; the flowing of water.

汵 Jung, As 汵汵 jung jung, like water.

泔 Kan, The water used in scouring rice. To boil up together. Read han, full. 泔淡 han tan, like water.

泇 Këa, Water; the name of a stream.

汔 Keuĕ, Water issuing rapidly out of a hole. The name of a stream; the same as 沇 sin. Also 回汔 hwuy keuĕ, depraved. 汔窶 keuĕ leaou, empty, void.

泬 Keŭh, The ripple on water; the outer bank of a stream.

泣 K'heĭh, To shed tears, without sobbing, to weep silently 泣哭 k'heĭh k'hŭh, to weep and cry. 泣血 k'heĭh heuĕ, to weep blood. Read leĭh, as 淚泣 heaou leĭh, rapid, swift. The blood frozen.

沇 Kew, Water.

沽 Koo, The name of a river in Fokëen. To sell; to buy. A little. Anything coarse and vile. 沽酒 koo tsĕw, to sell wine. 功沽 kung koo, the meritorious and unworthy. 沽名 koo ming, to fish for praise.

沽 Koo, The name of a river in Fokëen.

洵 Kow, The noise of water. The name of a river.

泾 Kwae, Water, the name of a stream.

盥 Kwan, Cëan; to wash the hands clean.

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洸 Kwei, A fountain issuing forth sideways.

洊 Lè, Water not advancing. To injure: a noxious influence. The bank of a stream. Read tëen, confused.

泐 Lih, The veins of rocks: to split stones according to the veins: to congeal. The name of a tank.

泠 Ling, The name of a river, flowing into the Yang-tsze-këang, and of several other streams. 泠泠 ling ling, the noise of water: also of wind. 清泠 tsing ling, cool and airy. Read shing, to overflow. 泠風 ling fung, an agreeable wind. Used for 伶 ling, crafty. Read lëen, long hair tied together.

泪 Lúy, Tears: the same as 淚 lúy.

泖 Maou, The name of a river, in the 吳 Woo country. Read lew, watery.

泬 Mei, The name of a city. Dark, indistinct: read hwuy, to sprinkle the face.

泯 Min, Watery: exhausted. 泯亂 min lwan, confused. The name of a marsh. Read mëen, as 泫泯 heuen mëen, jumbled together. The eyes rolling about. 泯滅 min mŭh, exterminated.

沫 Mŏ, The name of a stream, rising in the west, and flowing into the Yang-tsze-këang. Froth; foam, spittle. 噴沫 p'hun mŏ, to foam at the mouth. The bubbles on the top of boiling water. 紅沫 hung mŏ, a mode of writing with cinnabar and gold dust, which penetrates the stone and becomes brighter by rubbing. To terminate. Perspiration flowing down.

淖 Naou, As 淖沙 naou sha, a mineral medicine.

泥 Nê, The name of several streams. Mud, mire; muddy, dirty: also weak. Thick, clammy. The name of an insect, which when it obtains water becomes lively, but without it remains like a lump of mud. 泥窗 nê tsung, to paste paper in a window. 浮泥 pŭh nê, the name of a country, Portugal? Forms part of some Japanese words, as 浮泥 foo nê, a ship. Also thick dew. 泥古 nê koo, to be bigotted in favour of the ancients. 拘泥不通 keu nê pŭh t'hung, bigotted and impenetrable. 紫泥 tsze nê, a national signet. 泥說 nê shwŏ, muddy talk.

洏 Neih, As 濕洏 seih neih, damp, watery.

洌 New, The name of a river.

泌 Pe, To flow strongly, to gush forth like a fountain. Name of a river in Shan-tung. 泌陽 pe yang, a district in Ho-nan.

泙 Pëen, To lead out water, and let it find its level.

泡 P'haou, The name of a river in 山陽 San yang, Kiang-

ing into the 泗 Sze. The froth on the top of water. Water gushing and dashing along. Full, abundant. 泡肥 p'haou fei, wide and outstretched. 泡溲 p'haou saou, numerous, copious. 泡魚 p'haou yu, the name of a fish. 泡濕 p'haou shih, to moisten.

泙 P'hing, A valley; name of a stream; the noise of water.

洮 P'ho, The appearance of water.

泊 Pŏ, To stop, a vessel coming to an anchor, or being moored to a bank. The appearance of water. 澹泊 tan pŏ, still and unemployed. 紛泊 fun pŏ, numbers flying away. 漂泊 peaou pŏ, an unsettled residence. Used for 薄 pŏ, thin. 漠泊 mŏ pŏ, thick, close together. A small wave, a ripple. 灣泊 wan pŏ, to anchor in a bay.

波 Po, Water dashing along, a wave. Name of a river in Se-chuen: also of a marsh. To moisten: to move, to agitate. The white of the eye. 金波 kin po, the light of the moon. 沸波 fe po, the name of a bird. 偃波 yen po, the name of a book. Old and venerable. 微波 wĕ po, a slight glance of the eye. 波浪 po lang, waves. 波羅蜜 po lo meih, the Jack-fruit. 波俏 po seaou, pretty.

沛 Pei, The name of a country.

泮 Pwan, A shooting palace for the princes of the Empire, with water on one side and a wall on the other. The name of a river. To disperse, to scatter. 剖泮 po pwan, to divide, to separate. 遊泮 yew pwan, to obtain the lowest literary degree. 泮宮 pwan kung, a college. 泮池 pwan che, a semicircular pool.

沖 Pun, Water flowing rapidly; a fountain gushing forth.

洼 Săng, Water rising high; water deep and wide.

泄 Shĕ, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

汕 Shĭh, As 潸汕 tsan shĭh, the noise of water falling to the ground.

沭 Shŭh, The name of a river in Shan-tung; and a district.

泝 Soŏ, As 泝洄 soŏ hwuy, to go against the stream. 泝遊 soŏ yĕw, to sail with the stream. To go towards. 泝洛背河 soŏ lŏ pei hô, to go towards the Lò, and from the Yellow river. 泝斗 soŏ tŏw, a pail for bailing a boat.

泗 Sze, The name of a river.

泗 Sze, The name of a river in Keang-nan. 涕泗 te sze, tears and snivel.

汜 Sze, Water: same as 泗 sze.

汰 Tĕ, The name of a river: read che, ditto.

泰 Thaé, Slippery; great; pervious; excessive, ex-

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treme; liberal; easy; extravagant. Name of a hill, and district. 泰風 t'haé fung, the west wind. 泰山 t'haé shan, a hill in Shan-tung. The name of a cup belonging to Shun. 泰而不驕 t'haé urh pŭh keaou, great but not proud.

汪 T'hëen, As 汪汪 t'hëen t'hëen, a broad and expansive sheet of water.

汤 T'hŏ, To fall down; to hammer: to drip.

沱 T'ho, Water diverging into streams, the branch of a river. 滂沱 hoo t'ho, the name of a river. Tears trickling down. A great rain. A pond or lake covered with waves.

洼 Tseĭh, Mud, mire.

沮 Tseu, The name of a river that flows into the Yang-tsze-këang. To stop, to pass over, to destroy. 沮洳 tseu joo, water collecting in low damp places. 沮止 tseu che, to stop, to cease.

泉 Tseuen, a fountain, a spring. 濫泉 lan tseuen, a fountain gushing forth upwards. 沃泉 yŭh tseuen, a spring oozing out downwards. 沈泉 kew tseuen, a spring issuing out on the side of a bank. 滎泉 yung tseuen, a sparkling fountain. 醴泉 le tseuen, a fertilizing fountain. 立泉 leĭh tseuen, to sprinkle and bleach cloth; a waterfall. 天泉 t'hëen tsaeuen, the name of a star. 龍泉 lung tseuen, the name of a sword. 貨泉 hó tseuen, money. 飛泉 fei tseuen, a waterfall. 肥泉 fei tseuen, diverging streams from the same spring. 九泉之下 kèw tseuen che hëá, under the nine fountains, in Hades.

泅 Tsêw, To swim, to float. 習於水勇於泅 seĭh yû shwùy, yùng yû tsêw, to be accustomed to the water and bold in swimming. 泅水 tsêw shwùy, to swim in the water.

泚 Tsze, Clear water.

泲 Yĭ, As 泲濘 yĭ chĕ, low and damp.

泱 Yang, Cloudy vapour arising. 泱泱 yang yang, deep and wide. Vast and large. 泱風 yang fung, a strong wind. 泱漭 yang mang, large and wide. 泱泱 hwĭh yang, a rapid stream.

油 Yêw, Name of a stream, falling into the Yang-tsze-këang. Oil, grease, fat; oily, greasy, glossy, sleek, unctious matter. 石油 shĭh yêw, petroleum. 猛火油 măng hŏ yêw, phosphorus. 緹油 she yêw, the ornaments of a carriage. Also a kind of orange. 油油 yew yew, harmonious agreement. A cloudy state of the atmosphere. 椰油 yăy yêw, cocoa-nut oil. 火油 hŏ yêw, lamp oil. 魚油 yû yêw, fish oil. 油嘴 yêw tsuy, oily-mouthed. 油然 yêw jên, slippery. 油畫 yêw hwa, oil paintings.

沟 Yèw, The dark colour of water; a pool in the Kwăn-

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lun mountains. The glaze on pottery; glazed earthen vessels.

泆 Yih, Water overflowing: lascivious, wanton, extravagant. 蕩泆 tang yih, flowing all abroad. 淫泆 yin yih, dissipated. 泆陽 yih yang, a fabulous animal with a leopard's head and a horse's tail. Read tëë, licentious.

滅 Yuĕ, A large sheet of water. 潰濩滅潡 hwuy hwŏ yuĕ kwŏ, currents dashing against each other. Read hwŏ, water dashing along.

沿 Yuen, To follow the course of a stream, to go with the stream: to follow, to accord with, to accommodate, to attend. 沿于江海 yuen yŭ këang haè, to follow the windings of rivers and sea coasts. 相沿 seang yuen, to comply with others. 沿塗 yuen too, the circuit of a journey.

泳 Yŭng, To dive under water, to walk under water. 泳游 yung yew, to dive and swim.

SIX SYBOLES.

涉 Chè, Water gradually increasing and then stopping without diminishing. An island, an islet, high ground in the midst of water.

涅 Chĕn, The name of a place on the banks of the Yang-tsze-këang.

涇 Ch'ĭh, Water: read chó, damp.

涌 Ch'hung, A spring at the foot of a hill. 涌淙 ch'hung tsung, the sound of water.

涇 Ching, As 潛涇 tseen ching, to sink in the water.

洙 Choo, The name of a river, which takes its rise in Shan-tung, and flows into the 泗 Sze.

洲 Chow, The ripple on water: read pwan, winding about.

洲 Chow, An island, a habitable place surrounded by water. To collect; a place where birds, beasts, and men collect. 在河之洲 tsaé hô che chow, on an island of the Yellow river.

液 E, Water; the name of a stream.

洟 E, Snivel, the secretion from the nose. 鼻洟 pé e, snot. 溫洟 wăn é, the name of a marsh. Read te, tears

洱 E, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

洩 é, Loose and scattered: flying abroad: following the wind. Read sëë, to rest, to stop. To leak, to ooze out; to exclude, to abolish; to lessen, to diminish. The name of a valley. 其樂也洩洩 kê lŏ é é, his gratification was expanding. 順風洩洩 shún fung é é, sailing agreeably before the wind. 未洩 wé sëë, not yet stopped. 振河海而不洩 chin hô haè ŭrh pŭh sëë, (the earth) contains the seas and rivers without leaking. 不洩其過 pŭh sëë kê kwó, he did not diminish his fault.

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汴 Fŭh, An eddy in the water: to flow down: an anchorage.

汧 Gán, Warm water: read yen, the name of a stream. Read gŏ, as 穿汧 woo gŏ, bent and winding. Damp.

汗 Hang, The water of a ditch flowing along.

洽 Hëă, Harmonious, agreeing, united. 洽比其鄰 hëă pè kê lin, on good terms with one's neighbours. To imbue, to distil abroad. 洽于民心 hëă yû min sin, diffused abroad through the people's minds. Read hŏ, the name of a river. In poetry read heĭh, and hëě.

洨 Heaou, The name of a river, rising in 常山 chang shan; and of another in 沛縣 pae hëen. 斯洨 szę heaou, the name of a river in Shan-se.

洫 Heĭh, Water flowing along.

洫 Heuĕ, A channel or gutter in a field; a ditch, a moat. A water gate. The name of a river. Also empty; overflowing; destructive. Read yĭh, deep. 城洫 ching heuĕ, a city ditch. 石洫 shĭh heuĕ, a water sluice.

洟 Hew, Water passing away: the appearance of water.

洯 Hĭh, Clearly displayed, exposed to view.

洏 How, To moisten, to bedew.

洪 Hŭng, An inundation, a flood. 洪水 hŭng shwŭy, the flood. Great. The name of a river, and of a marsh in 淮安 Hwae gan county. Stones occasioning ripples in a stream. The navigation of rivers impeded by rocks. An irregular pulse. 洪福 hŭng fŭh, great happiness. 洪恩 hŭng gān, great favour.

活 Hwŏ, The name of a river. Alive, living, lively: a bow, in the language of Corea. Read kwŏ, water rushing along. 湟活 meĭh kwŏ, water flowing rapidly, a purling stream. In poetry read heuĕ. 生活 săng hwŏ, alive. 快活 k'hwaé hwŏ, lively, cheerful, pleasant. 死而復活 szè urh fŭh hwŏ, to rise again from the dead. 活之 hwŏ che, to vivify, to revive. 活埋 hwŏ maê, to bury alive. 活字 hwô tszé, moveable types. 活計 hwŏ ké, changing plans. 活世 hwŏ shé, to give life to the world. 活水 hwŏ shwŭy, running water.

浑 Hwuy, To mix up flour, to knead.

洄 Hwuy, As 泝洄 ch'hĭh hwuy, to go against the stream. 溯洄 soo hwuy, to go with the stream. Water flowing along. The name of a lake. 洄洄 hwuy hwuy, dark, indistinct. 洄湲 hwuy te, clear water. 洄注 hwuy choó, to flow round, and form an eddy.

浯 Joó, The name of a stream. To imbibe gradually; to become gradually damp.

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洚 Këáng, Water not flowing in its usual course: water overflowing its banks. 洚水 këáng shwùy, an inundation. The name of a stream. Read hung, in the sense of 洪 hung.

洫 Këĕ, The name of a river, in 雍州 yung chow. Pure

浬 Këen, An aperture, a channal for water, an aqueduct.

洁 Kelh, Water; the name of a stream.

浊 Keŭh, As 浊池 keŭh che, the name of a river.

浇 K'haou, Water dried up.

泪 K'he, The water in which meat has been boiled; broth; the gravy of meat. To moisten; to extend to. The name of a river.

汧 K'hëen, Name of a stream. Water issuing forth and forming itself into a pool. Water drawn off into a marsh. Water that has no vent. Read yen, to cleanse.

洹 K'heu, Things huddled together in the water.

洭 K'bwang, Name of a river.

洸 Kwang, Water sparkling as it dashes forth. The name of a river. 洸洸 kwang kwang, martial, daring, brave. Also angry. Water wide and deep.

洌 Lëĕ, Pure water. 酒洌 tsëw lé, clear wine. 洌風 lëĕ fung, a cold wind. The name of a river in Corea. Read lé, as 潋洌 pe lé, to beat or dash about water

流 Lêw, To flow, to move as water. To select, to seek; to descend; to fall into a habit. 流漫 lêw màn, irregular, licentious. 閭流 wăn lêw, to banish to another part of the country. To banish: to look awry: to run away; to abscond. Eight taels of silver. A class, a tribe, a clan. 周流 chow lêw, to rove about. 流轉 lêw chuèn, to wander backwards and forwards. 黃流 hwâng lêw, a kind of wine. 流水 lêw shwùy, flowing water. 流淚 lêw lé, to shed tears. 下流 hëá lêw, a low class of people. 女流 neù lêw, womankind. 流星 lêw sing, a shooting star. 中流 chung lêw, the middle of a stream. 風流 fung lêw, pleasure and gaiety. 流沙 lêw sha, shifting sands. 流賊 lêw tslh, roving banditti.

洛 Lŏ, A sparkling stream. The name of a river in Honan, and in other places. 洛陽 lŏ yâng, one of the ancient capitals of China. 洛洛 lŏ lŏ, water flowing down.

浪 Luy, As 浪陽 luy yang, the name of a district: also the name of a river.

洙 Mè, The name of a river in 江州 Këang chow.

洚 Mow, As 洚洚 pe mow, the bank of a stream.

洎 Mlh, Shallow water. The ancient form of 覓 plh.

洛 Ming, The name of a river.

泽 Pe, The name of a river.

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浮 Peaou, Water; the appearance of water.

派 P'haé, A branch of a river, a diverging stream, a separate rill. 派別 p'haé pĕĕ, to diverge, to ramify, to branch off. Read mih, a fountain with a deep orifice. 支派 che p'haé, a branch, a tribe. 宗派 tsung p'haé, ancestors and posterity.

泙 Ping, To cross a river without a boat.

泙 Pun, Water flowing rapidly.

泗 Se, and Sin, The name of a river.

洗 Sëen, To wash the feet; to cleanse. 姑洗 koo sëen, the name of a law or regulation: also of a bell. 洗馬 sëen mà, the name of an office. Read sé, to wash, to sprinkle. 洗心 sé sin, to cleanse the heart. A vessel for containing water. The name of a stone. 洗羞 sè show, the name of a flower; the cockscomb. 梳洗 soo sè, to wash and comb. 洗濯 sè chŏ, to wash. 洗剝 sè pŏ, to strip naked. 洗浴 sè yŭh, to bathe. 洗面 sè mëën, to wash the face. 洗衣 sè e, to wash clothes

洵 Seun, The water in a hollow. The name of a river. Also faithful, sincere. Distant, remote. 洵涕 seun te, to weep without wailing. Even.

洌 Shae, A clap of thunder

洒 Shae, To cleanse, to sprinkle. 洒掃 shae saóu, to sprinkle and sweep. Read sëen, respectful. Deep water: a steep bank. Read săn, alarmed. 洒洒 săn săn, shivering and shaking. Read sé, to wash; to wipe off: read tsuy, high: read sin, swift

洗 She, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

洘 Sih, The fag end of a shower. The name of a river in the north: read tsze, to soak, to macerate

洒 Sŭh, As 洒洒 sŭh sŭh, rainy: read sŏ, a storm of wind and rain.

洶 Sung, and Heung, To bubble up, the noise of water bubbling up; the force of water. 洶洶 heung heung, the roll of a drum.

洮 T'haou, The name of several rivers. Also of a region in Shan-tung. 洮汰 t'haou t'hae, to cleanse, to rinse, to wash. 洮髮 t'haou fă, to wash the hair. Read yaou, name of a lake.

洞 T'hung, To flow rapidly. A cave, a den, a deep ravine. Deep, and clear to the bottom. To understand thoroughly; to be thoroughly accustomed to. 洞洞 t'hung t'hung, plain. 洞疑 t'hung e, doubtful, hesitating. 洞庭湖 t'hung ting hoô, a celebrated lake in Hoo-kwang. 洚洞 keang t'hung, a boundless abyss. 鴻洞 hung t'hung, connected, joined together. 洞房 t'hung fang, a bridal chamber 洞穴 t'hung hoĕ, a cavern.

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泽 Tsaé, A creek, a rivulet.

涛 Tsëen. The same as 薦 tsëen, water reaching a place. Also like 薦 tsëen, to introduce. Read tsun, the name of a place. To come again.

津 Tsin, To ford; a ferry: also to imbue, to moisten. 孟津 Măng tsin, the Măng ferry. 天津 t'heen tsin, the sea-port of Peking. 津津 tsin tsin, overwhelming. 問津 wăn tsin, enquire for the ferry.

汶 Tsze. As 具汶 keu tsze, the name of a hill.

洇 Urh, and Joo, Warm water. 連洇 lëen urh, flowing tears.

洱 Urh, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

洼 Wa, name of a river in Shanse. Muddy, winding: deep.

洑 Wei, and Kwei, The name of a river.

洧 Wei, The name of several streams.

洖 Woo, A man's name.

洿 Woo, Muddy, standing water, a pool. 洿池 woo che, a pond; to scoop out the earth. Read hoo, deep water. Filthy, unclean; proud, insulting. 洿染 woo jen, to defile, to stain. Read hoo, to bale out water. 洿穢 woo wei, dirty. 洿辱 woo jŭh, to insult.

洋 Yâng, The name of several streams, rising in the west. Multitudinous, vast, wide, overspreading: the sea, the ocean. 洋洋 yâng yâng, abundant. 洋溢 yâng yĭh, overwhelming. 洋海 yâng haé, the sea. 外洋 waé yâng, the outer ocean. 洋船 yâng chuên, a foreign vessel. 洋貨 yâng hó, foreign goods. 西洋 se yâng, Europe, Portugal. 洋面 yâng mëén, an offing. 汪洋 wang yâng, vast, spacious.

洟 Yih, Sweat. A surname.

洟涕 Yih, The banks of a stream.

浪 Yin, The name of a river: the banks of a stream.

洇 Yin, To fall into the water, to be drowned. Name of a river. Read yĭh, water flowing.

浟 Yin, A small stream; the ripple on water.

浢 Yu, Dirty, foul: read yew, to dress silk. Black.

洹 Yuen, The name of a river, and of a district. Read hwan, as 洹洹 hwan hwan, flowing along. 泥洹 ne hwan, a certain state of existence according to the Buddhists.

SEVEN STROKES.

浙 Ché, The name of a river. 浙江 ché keang, the province of Ché-këang. To scour rice; to rinse; to cleanse.

涕 Ching, The juice of the date, or sour plum.

浻 Chung, As 浻涌 chung yung, water deep and wide. Water level and distant.

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泷 Chwang, Rice boiled by steam. 泷糕 chwang kaou, steamed dumplings.

浮 Fôw, To float, to drift down a stream: to cross a stream by the assistance of calabashes. Overflowing, superabundant. Aforetime. Light: steam rising up. Clouds and snow drifting about. 浮於海 fôw yû haè, to float upon the sea. 浮于食 fôw yû shîh, abundance of food. 浮雲 fôw yún, light clouds. 浮沉 fôw chîn, floating and sinking alternately; unsettled. The name of a river, a hill, and a star. 浮石 fôw shîh, pumice stone. 浮浮 fôw fôw, abundant and violent, like a torrent. 浮華 fôw hwa, superficial show. 浮梁 fôw lëang, a bridge of boats. 浮薄 fôw pŏ, levity. 浮汎 fôw fan, to float. 浮言 fôw yên, frothy words. 浮財 fôw tsaê, floating wealth.

涐 Go, A river that flows into the Yang-tsze-këang.

海 Haè, The sea, the ocean, which receives all water and all defilements. 四海 szé haè, the four seas, all the world. 海潮 haè chaôu, the tide. 過海 kwó haè, to cross the sea. 海關 haè kwan, a custom-house. 海貍 haè lô, the beaver. 海鵝 haè gnô, the albitross. 海蛇 haè shây, a sea blubber. 海盜 haè taôu, pirates. 海塩 haè yên, sea salt.

涆 Han, Water and mud; mire: to sink.

浑 Han, Water; the name of a stream. Damp and moist.

涆 Hán, Dry. 涆涆 hán hán, water flowing rapidly.

浩 Haóu, A wide expanse of water: superabundant, something to spare. Read kaou, to mix wine with water. 浩氣 haóu k'hé, a noble enlarged mind. 浩瀚 haóu hán, vast and expansive. 浩浩滔天 haóu haóu t'haóu t'hëen, inundating and reaching up to heaven.

浠 He, The name of a stream.

浩 Heaou, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

涀 Hëén, The name of a river in Shen-se. Read këen, a small ditch.

涀 Heae, The name of a river.

洶 Heung, As 洶漾 heung hăng, an eddy, a whirlpool

洚 Hung, The water of the sea dashing and foaming.

浣 Hwán, to wash dirty clothes, to cleanse. 浣濯 hwán teîh, to purify. The name of a river. An estuary.

浑 Hwan, To wash and cleanse.

洞 Hwuy, A dark blue colour; black and blue.

洚 Kăng, Name of a stream.

涓 Keuen, A small rill. Name of a river. To select; to exclude; to cleanse: pure. 涓不

涓終爲河 keuen pŭh yung, chung wei hô, if a rill be not stopped up, it will in time become a river. 涓吉日 keuen keĭh jĭh, to select lucky days. 涓惡 keuen gŏ, to exclude the bad. 涓澴 keuen hwan, water gliding along.

涋 K'hew, Name of a stream.

涎 K'hwang, The appearance of water.

涇 King, The name of several rivers. Pervious. 涇流 king lêw, to flow through. Read k'hing, a fountain; to flow in a straight course.

涵 Kwăn, Name of a stream.

涸 Kwŏ, The noise of running water.

涖 Lan, The juice of pears. Perry.

浪 Làng, As 滄浪 tsang làng, the name of a river. A wave: profligate, dissolute. 浪浪 làng làng, flowing along. 聊浪 leaou làng, dissolute, licentious. 悻浪 laou làng, alarmed. 波浪 p'ho lang, waves and billows. A drum. 謔浪 yŏ làng, disrespectful. 孟浪 măng làng, careless. 浪子 làng tszè, a prodigal. 浪用 làng yúng, extravagant.

悻 Laou, As 悻浪 laou làng disturbed, alarmed.

浬 Le, As 泥浬波斯 ne le po sze, name of a country.

浰 Lé, As 浰浰 lé lĕ, the noise of water passing over a rapid. To come down; to approach; to behold, to overlook. 浰於中國 lé yû chung kwŏ, to come down to China. 浰治 lé ché, to govern. 浰任 lé jîn, to go to an office.

浮 Leuĕ, As 澫浮 mei leuĕ, a bank; a pond on a hill.

浧 Lung, The name of a river.

浝 Mang, Water; the name of a stream.

渺 Maou, Expansive, like a wide sheet of water.

浼 Mei, To defile. 焉能浼我哉 yen năng mei gnò tsaé, how can he defile me? Read měèn, as 浼浼 měèn měèn, like water: water gliding smoothly along.

涅 Nĕĕ, The name of a river, and a district. Black earth in the water; black mud. 涅盤 nĕĕ pwan, a dirty platter: the defilements of the world.

溺 Nëen, As 溷溺 tëen nëen, dirty and filthy; filthy drink. 溺然 nëen jên, the perspiration coming out profusedly.

浜 Pang, A ditch navigable for boats, a canal; a wet dock

涕 Pe, Tears.

活 Pei, The name of a river.

滭 P'he, The name of a river.

涕 P'hei, The name of a river in 濬東 Leaou tung

滂 P'hing, The appearance of water.

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淳 P'hun, Water gushing forth

浦 Poò, The margin of a lake, the brink of a river: the branch of a stream flowing into a larger river; or a great sheet of water with a small outlet, a creek, an inlet; the sea. 浦陽 poò yâng, the name of a river. 浦江 poò këang, the name of a place.

淳 Pŭh, To make. 淳然 pŭh jên, suddenly or vigorously bursting forth. Full, abundant. 淳滿 pŭh keĭh, bubbling up. 滂淳 pang pŭh, disturbed, vexed. The sea. 淳里海 pŭh lè haè, the name of a sea to the south of China.

淅 San, To leak, to ooze out.

消 Seaou, To exhaust, to diminish, to melt away; to thaw, to scatter, to digest. 冰凍消釋 ping túng seaou shĭh, the frozen ice was melted. 貨物易消 hó wŭh é seaou, a good consumption for goods. 消售 seaou show, a ready sale. 消化 seaou hwá, to digest. 消渴 seaou kŏ, to allay thirst. 消肉 seaou jŭh, falling off in flesh. 消減 seaou këĕn, to diminish. 消散 seaou sán, to disperse. 元消 yuen seaou, a sort of Glauber salts 消消 seaou seaou, fallen off, tattered. 消滅 seaou mëĕ, to extinguish. 消息 seaou seĭh, news, intelligence.

涎 Sëen, Water in the mouth occasioned by longing, spittle. Read yen, as 涵涎 mëen yen, water flowing down. 迤涎 e yen, connected, unbroke. 垂涎 suy sëen, to let fall one's spittle. 龍涎 lung sëen, dragon's foam. 涎沫 sëen mŏ, saliva. 涎衣 sëen e, a slobber bib.

涕 Sëen, Saliva, spittle.

淀 Seuen, An eddying spring

渺 Sha, As 抢渺 to sha, to begin to speak.

涉 Shĕ, To wade through water up to the knees, to ford a stream, to pass over. 涉獵 shĕ lëĕ, to wade and hunt thro' books. 大涉 tá shĕ, the name of a river. Read tëĕ, the flowing of blood 涉世 shĕ shé, to pass through the world. 干涉 kan shĕ, to implicate, to involve. 牽涉 k'hëen shĕ, to drag into an affair.

浣 Shwuy, Anything soaked in water; to steep in lime water. Pure, clear wine; to clarify wine. Read seuĕ, to wipe a vessel in order to pour wine.

涩 Sĭh, Rough, not smooth.

涑 Sow, To wash clothes, with the hand: with the feet, it is called 澣 hwan. To wash, to rinse. 涑口 sow k'hòw, to wash the mouth. Spoiled by the water. Read sŭh, the name of a river.

涎 Suy, As 涎洟 suy suy, a small shower of rain. The name of a river. Read nuy, muddy, turbid.

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泚 Szè, The banks of a stream. 河泚 hô szè, the banks of the Yellow river.

汗 T'han, As 汗汗 t'han t'han, high waves.

涕 T'hè, Tears. the water of the eyes; to shed tears. 泣涕如雨 keih t'hè, joô yù, he shed tears like rain. 涕竹 t'he chŭh, the name of a bamboo. One of the diagrams.

涎 T'hing, Thorough cold. 汧涎 king t'hing, a small stream; waves passing straight forward. Read tëen, as 涎 涎 tëen tëen, fine, splendid; bright, shining.

涂 T'hoô, Name of a stream. 溝涂 k'how t'hoô, a bridge over a stream, across which a wheelbarrow may pass; a road. 堂涂 tang t'hoô, a brick pathway leading up to a hall. 涂涂 t'hoô t'hoô, a heavy dew. 涂月 t'hoô yuĕ, the 12th month. 涂石 t'hoô shĭh, a kind of stone. Read choo, name of a river. Read cha, an ornament. Read yay, the name of a hill.

涋 T'hŭh, As 滑涋 kwŭh t'hŭh, slippery.

涒 T'hun, To vomit after eating. Read yun, as 涒鄂 yun lun, a winding stream.

洶 T'hung, As 汪洶 wang t'hung, deep water.

浢 Tow, Name of a stream falling into the Yellow river.

淖 Tsaou, Water; the name of a stream.

浹 Tsëĕ, Water flowing thro'; to penetrate. 浹洽 tsëĕ hëĕ, to soak through and through, to imbue thoroughly. 周浹 chow tsëĕ, to pervade entirely. 浹辰 tsëĕ shin, the space of 12 hours or days. 浹日 tsëĕ jĭh, ten days. Read hëĕ, as 浹 洫 hëĕ tëĕ, expansive, like water. 浹髓 tsëĕ suy, to penetrate to the marrow.

浰 Tsëen, and Lé, To flow rapidly.

浚 Tsun, To take out; deep: to respect; necessary; great. The name of a river, and of a city.

浸 Tsín, To soak, to macerate; to water, to bedew. Gradually, by degrees. To sink into: to moisten, to mollify, to soak by degrees. 浸 稻田 tsín pe taou tëen, to lay the rice fields under water. 水浸大街 shwuy tsín tá keae, the water flooded the street. 浸死 tsín szè, to drown. 浸潤 tsín jún, to saturate with water.

涔 Tsin, To soak, to macerate. The name of a river. The water accumulated after a heavy shower. A puddle: an embankment or dam for breeding fish. 涔 澤 tsin yû, a fish-pond. 涔涔 tsin tsin, much rain. 涔淚 tsin lè, falling tears. Read tsan, the banks of a stream.

浞 Tsŏ, To soak, to steep in water; fœces, dregs.

潎 Tsŏ, A rapid current.

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渭 Wè, As 渭瀾 wè leu, the sea breaking in upon the land. Water flowing along. The bottom of a well.

浯 Woo, The name of a river, and of a rivulet. 浯江 woo këang, a river in Fokien.

淢 Yew, Water flowing along. Read teïh, rapid, anxious to get forward.

浥 Yih, Damp; to soak, to steep in water. Read yĕ, to dig a pit; read yă, Water flowing down. 厭浥行露 yen yih hing loó, to be wet with dew.

淆 Yih, Fat and sleek.

淫 Ying, Sediment, mud: read ching, to flow. 淫濡 ching joo, fœces, dregs.

浴 Yŭh, To wash the body, to bathe; to cleanse: to bob up and down. Name of a stream. 沐浴 mŭh yŭh, to bathe and wash the head. 浴室 yŭh shĭh, a bathing-house. 浴德 yŭh tĭh, to cleanse virtue.

涌 Yùng, To bubble up. 洶涌 heung yùng, to bubble up as a fountain.

EIGHT STROKES.

淡 Chay, A kind of meat soup.

淜 Ché, As 淜河 ché ho, the name of a river.

淮 Chè, The name of a river, and of a plain.

淌 Ch'hang, Great waves, billows: the appearance of water

淌 Ch'hang, Name of a river.

淔 Chĭh, The name of a stream.

淫 Ching, thorough, penetrating

淞 Chŏ, To trickle down in drops. 瀧淞 lung chŏ, a drizzling rain. To strike the water in order to drive away insects. The name of a river, and of a district. Read chŭh, the name of a country, and of a lake.

淍 Chow, To surround, to circulate: the name of a river.

淴 Chuĕ, To weep.

淩 Chŭh, The name of a stream.

淳 Chun, Pure, clear, plain; to sprinkle, to bedew. A pair of war chariots. Saltish, briny. 淳鹵 chun loo, salt land. 淳淳 chun chun, moving and floating about. 淳漬 chun tsze, to soak, to steep in water. 淳風 chun fung, a pleasant breeze.

淙 Chwang, The noise of water running over stones. Fish leaping and frisking in the water.

淣 E, The brink of a stream: read yae, the utmost verge.

淜 Fang, The name of a river.

淜 Fang, Name of a river: read mang, a large sheet of water.

淝 Fe, The name of a river. 淝泉 fe tseuên, streams issuing from the same fountain, and diverging in different directions. 合淝 hŏ fei, the name of a district.

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淝 Fei, The name of a stream.

涪 Fow, The name of a stream. 涪陵 fow ling, the name of a district. Read fow, as 涪漚 fow gow, water bubbles, the foam of water.

淙 Fung, Water.

淆 Hàn, A turning expression; or, perhaps. 淆如此 han joô tszè, if it be thus.

涵 Han, Much enriched with water, marshy To contain, to sink; water oozing into a vessel. 涵養 han yáng, to cherish 涵容 han yung, to contain; enlarged, liberal.

淊 Hàn, Muddy, turbid; water for soaking silken threads: read yen, full of water. To sink.

淏 Haou, Clear, limpid.

淆 Heaou, As 混淆 hwăn heaou, muddy water; confused, mixed.

滓 Hìng, As 瀅滓 ying hìng, a large sheet of water. Confused, indistinct. 溟滓 ming hìng, natural influence. 滓己 hìng kè, to draw upon one's-self.

涸 Hŏ, Exhausted, dried up 秋月水涸 tsew yuĕ shwùy hŏ, in the autumn months the waters are dried up.

滬 Hoó, A pail for bailing a boat 滬水 hoó shwùy, to lade water. 滬斗 hoó tòw, a bucket.

滹 Hwa, Water.

淮 Hwae, The name of a river. rising in Ho-nan, and emptying itself into the sea, in the northern part of Këang-nan. Even, smooth: tortuous. Both of which attributes belong to the river referred to. 淮安 hwae gan, the name of a district.

渾 Hwăn, As 渾淪 hwăn hwăn, unsettled, muddy water

混 Hwăn, Mixed torrents, confused streams; muddy, confused, indistinct. 混沌 hwăn tun, chaos. 有物混成先天地生 yew wŭh hwăn ching, sëen t'hëen te săng, things were confusedly mixed, before heaven and earth were produced. Read kwăn, a large sheet of water rolling along. 打混 tà hwăn, to confuse. 混雜 hwăn tsă, mixed, blended. 混鬧 hwăn naóu, clamour. 混名 hwăn mĭng, a nick-name.

滉 Hwang, A large river: the name of a river. Read wang, stagnant stinking water.

溷 Hwŭh, Black and blue; very blue. United. Read wăn, water cut off: read tuy, to dye black.

涫 Hwŭh, The noise of water.

漑 Kan, To draw lines like the ripple of water.

淦 Kán, Water leaking into a ship. Mud. Name of a river. Very, extremely; to sink; to draw water.

溪 Ke, The name of a river.

Digitized by Google

漾 Këang, Water.

淯 Keu, Water; the name of a stream.

淪 Keuen, The name of a river; an eddy.

淈 Keŭh, Muddy, turbid. 淈其泥 keŭh kê nê, to stir up mud. To confuse. 淈盡 keŭh tsin, to exhaust. 淈治 keŭh ché, confusion and regularity. 淈淈 keŭh keŭh, to lead out a stream. Water communicating. Read hwŭh, the appearance of water.

淇 K'he, The name of a river, tributary to the Yellow river.

淖 K'heu, To seize, to lay hold of.

淆 K'heung, Water flowing rapidly.

淙 K'hung, Këang, and Nang, To flow straight on. 淙濛 k'hung mung, a fine rain.

涸 Ko, Water: read kwan, to pour the libation at a sacrifice

涫 Kwan, As 涫紛 kwan fun, confused, indistinct, perturbed. 樂涫 lŏ kwan, name of a district. 瀎涫 sŏ kwan, the name of a river.

淶 Lae, The name of a river, tributary to the Yellow river.

涼 Lëang, Thin, meagre; cool. 涼風 lëang fung, a cool breeze. The name of a district. To believe, to trust in. 納涼 nă lëang, to take an airing. 涼德 lëang tĭh, little virtue. 涼薄 lëang pŏ, sparing, meagre.

淵 Lëĕ, Clear water. 井淵 tsing lëĕ, a cold fountain.

淋 Lin, To water, to wet with water, to soak. 淋淋 lin lin, water rushing down a hill. 淋漓 lin le, moistened, thoroughly wet. 淋池 lin che, the name of a pool. 淋雨 lin yù, to be drenched with rain. 淋花 lin hwa, to water flowers.

淩 Ling, To gallop towards, to pass by. 淩山 ling shan, to gallop over the hills. 淩慄 lin lelh, to tremble. Name of a river.

淥 Lŭh, To be wet with frozen rain, or sleet. A marsh.

淪 Lun, Gentle waves, ripples. 淪淪 lun lun, to go with wind and tide. 淪沒 lun ŭh, to sink into ruin. 陰淪 yin lun, an eddy. 濆淪 p'hun lun, the force of water drawn together. 混淪 kwăn lun, confused, heaped together; chaos. 淪水 lun shwùy, the name of a river. 沈淪 chin lun, to sink into perdition. 淪落 lun lŏ, ditto. 淪洞 lun hwuy, a whirlpool.

淚 Lúy, Tears. 雨淚 yù lúy, to rain tears. Read lé, to flow rapidly. 淒淚 tse lé, cold and cheerless. 拂淚 fŭh lúy, to wipe away tears. 下淚 hëá lúy, to shed tears.

淼 Meaou, A large sheet of water.

淫 Melh, as 淫淫 melh tselh, mud and mire.

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洱 Mǐh, Shallow water.

淖 Naou, Mud; to be thoroughly wet. The name of a lake. Read chaou, harmonious: read chŏ, as 淖約 chŏ yŏ, easy & graceful.

淰 Nëen, Muddy, turbid; water flowing along: smooth water without waves. An implement for taking up mud from the bottom of the water.

淤 Now, Water; the name of a stream: read joo, strong wine

淘 Paou, To soak: clear water.

流 Peaou, Water flowing along.

泉 Peĭh, a fountain bubbling up

泮 P'han, Deep.

洭 P'he, The name of a stream, tributary to the 淮 Hwae. The noise of water. 洭洭 p'he p'he, full, abundant. A boat sailing along. Read p'hae, to move.

洴 P'hing, As 洴澼 p'hing peĭh, the sound of rinsing or washing coarse silk, or coocoons. Read pang, the noise of water.

溟 Ping, As 溟涬 ping pang, the noise of water, or of wind banging anything.

涤 Sëĕ, To exclude; to leak.

淅 Seĭh, To wash rice; the water in which rice is washed. 淅瀝 seĭh leĭh, the sound of rain. 接淅而行 tsëĕ seĭh úrh hing, he took up the rice with the water in which it was scoured, and set out.

洮 Sha, As 洮石 sha shĭh, the name of a place.

洽 Shay, The name of a river.

深 Shin, The name of a river. Deep, profound, abstruse. 深微 shin wei, recondite. To secret. Jacket and trowsers in one piece. 深淺 shin tsëĕn, deep and shallow. 深學 shin hëŏ, deeply learned. 深遠 shin yuen, deep and distant. 深紅 shin hûng, a deep red. 深好 shin haòu, very good. 深奧 shin gaòu, profound. 深宅 shin tsĭh, a secret apartment. 深審 shin shĭn, a deep investigation.

淑 Show, The appearance of water.

淑 Shŭh, Clear, limpid; good, excellent, virtuous. 淑人 shŭh jĭn, a good man. Read chŭh, as 淑汹 chŭh chow, the appearance of water. 淑氣 shŭh k'he, fine weather. 淑女 shŭh neù, an accomplished woman. 淑德 shŭh tĭh, female virtue.

淑 Sŭh, The sound of rain.

淞 Sung, The name of a river.

涮 Swan, As 涮洗 swan sè, to scrub and wash. Read swăh, the name of a river.

淌 T'hă, To overflow, to boil over. 淌泼 t'hă t'he, waves connected and unbroken.

淡 T'hàn, Insipid, tasteless, unsavoury. 淡波 han t'han, water full and abundant.

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Read yen, as 濺淡 chen yen. water tumultuously scattered. 淡薄 t'han pŏ, poor, thin, indifferent. 清淡 ts'hing t'han, pure.

滆 T'han, As 滆滆 seaou t'han, high waves.

淘 T'haou, As 淘淘 t'haou t'haou, water flowing onwards To wash and scour: to wash rice. 淘河 t'haou hô, the name of a water bird.

淀 T'hëen, Shallow water. 陂淀 pe t'hëen, an anchorage

淟 T'hëen, As 淟涊 t'hëen nëen, dirty and muddy. 淟没 t'hëen mŭh, to sink, to be drowned.

添 T'hëen, To increase: poor wine. 加添 kea t'hëen, to add to. 添兵 t'hëen ping, to increase the number of soldiers. 添丁 t'hëen ting, to have an increase to the family.

涎 T'ho, A landing-place at a river's side. The waters in the western river. Spittle, saliva.

涸 T'hŏ. Rainy. 下涸 hëá t'hŏ, to fall like rain.

涺 Tih, Water; like water.

滪 To, As 遺滪 wei to, gravel and stones carried down by a stream. 滪滪 tă to, waves succeeding each other.

涽 Too, The name of a stream.

涽 Tsan, Clear water.

涽 Tsëë, As 汎涽 tsëë chĕ, water just appearing; water issuing forth. 汎涽 fan tsëë, a small rill of water. The sound of a rapid current. Read tëë, like water.

湫 Tseu, Damp, moist.

淒 Ts'he, Clouds and rain: cold and chilly: read ts'hëen, as 淒涮 ts'hëen le, rapid.

淒 Ts'hëë, Water; the name of a stream. Water gushing out large and ending small. A stream under ground.

淺 Ts'hëën, Shallow, not deep, slightly acquainted with: superficial; easy. A light colour. A tyger's skin. Short-haired animals. To sprinkle, to dash water. 淺水 ts'hëën shwùy, shallow water. 淺學 ts'hëën hŏŏ, a slight degree of learning. 淺紅 ts'hëën hûng, a light red. 淺註 ts'hëën choó, an easy explanation. 淺近 ts'hëën kín, plain and easy.

清 Ts'hing, Pure, clear, limpid, clean, uncorrupted; to become clear. 視清 shé ts'hing, to see clearly. The part underneath the eyes. A kind of wine. All kinds of drinkables. The name of a river, rising in Ho-nan. 清江 ts'hing këang, a stream in Këang-se. 清潔 ts'hing këë, pure, clean. 清水 ts'hing shwùy, clear water. 清心 ts'hing tsin, a pure heart. 清流 ts'hing lêw, the pure flow, men of correct principles. 清朝 ts'hing chaou, the present Tartar dynasty. 清粗 ts'hing tsoo, to clear off an account. 清字 ts'hing tsé,

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the Tartar character 清官 ts'hing kwan, an uncorrupted magistrate. 清議 ts'hing e, public opinion. 完清 wán ts'hing, cleared off, as an account. 清明 ts'hing ming, the feast of the tombs. 清白 ts'hing pǐh, pure and white. 清脾 ts'hing pe, to clear the stomach.

淬 Ts'húy, To harden steel by dipping it when hot into cold water. 淬劒 ts'huy këën, to temper a blade. 淬鋒 ts'húy fung, to harden the point. Also to dip, to dye, to bring into contact. 淬寒 ts'húy hân, to come into contact with the cold. 淬沒 ts'húy mǎh, to put out by water, watery. Read tsŭh, to flow.

溍 Tsǐh, An embankment, that by which water is dammed up.

淨 Tsing, Free from dirt, clean; the name of a torrent: to cleanse; to wash clean. 淨土 tsing t'hoò, a pure region. 潔淨 këë tsing, pure and clean. 淨貌桶 tsing maou, a gelded cat. 淨桶 tsing t'hŭng, a close stool. 淨洗 sing se, to cleanse.

滽 Tsung, The noise of water; 滽 water flowing along. Read sëang, the appearance of water issuing forth.

淄 Tsze, The name of a river in Shan-tung: also of a district. A dark colour; black.

凍 Tung. Name of a stream flowing into the Yellow river. A heavy rain. 瀧凍 lung tung, dewy, wet with dew. 顆凍 ko tung, the name of a plant.

溥 Twan, Much dew, heavy dew.

溫 Wan, As 溫演 wan yen, water winding about. Name of a stream. Read woŏ, bespattered with dew.

汪 Wang, To go away.

洿 Wo, Muddy, turbid: to steep in water. The name of a hill. Read wei, a place where water collects, a reservoir.

溳 Wŭh, The noise of water issuing forth. 溳泱 wŭh yang, water flowing rapidly. Read hwŭh, like water.

涯 Yaê, The banks of a stream, a shore, a limit. 朱涯 choo yaê, the name of a stream. 津涯 tsin yaê, a shore. 無涯 woŏ yae, unlimited.

沃 Yay, The name of a city: read jŏ, as 濩沃 hwŏ jŏ, a large sheet of water. 瀰沃 me jŏ, the name of a river.

淹 Yen, The name of a river. To soak, to saturate. 淹久 yen kèw, to stay long. 淹淹 yen yen, dilatory. 淹敗 yen paé, to spoil. The margin of a stream. To sink.

液 Yih, To be exhausted, to be out of breath. Spittle; secretions of any kind. 淫液 yin yih, continued, and unbroken. Read shih, dregs. To disperse, to scatter. 玉液 yŭh yih, clear water.

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滅 Yih, To flow rapidly. 漫滅 tseih yih, waves in ripples, like scales: water. Read hwih, a moat, a ditch. 懫滅 tsih hwih, grieved, sorrowful.

溢 Yih, To add to, to fill; full, without deficiency. The water in a reservoir.

淫 Yin, To soak, to drench; to let loose; unrestrained, abandoned, lascivious, lewd, wanton; to covet: to overflow, to exceed; very, extremely; great. A long time. To err in astronomical calculations. 淫淫 yin yin, to go to a distance. 姦淫 këèh yin, lascivious 淫婦 yin fóó, a wanton woman 淫文 yin wăn, obscene books 過淫 kwó yin, to offend, to exceed 淫威 yin wei, great majesty. 滯淫 tsze yin, to delay a long time. 淫視 yin she, to look wantonly. 淫亂 yin lwan, lewdness and incest. 淫癘 yin chwang, venereal bulcers. 淫人妻子 yin jin tse tsze, to debauch men's wives and daughters. 淫祀 yin sze, superstitious sacrifices. 淫談 yin tan, obscene talk

涎 Yin, Dregs.

溟 Ying, As 溟涼 ying king, an eddy.

淤 Yú, Mud, weeds in the water: a mud bank. Full, satiated.

淵 Yuen, An eddy, a whirlpool, a deep hole, a gulf; an abyss; deep; a pool, a tank. 淵淵 yuen yuen, the sound of a drum. 深淵 shin yuen, a deep abyss.

清 Yih, The name of a river, and of a district.

NINE STROKES.

渣 Cha, The name of a stream. Dregs, fæces, grounds

涵 Chí, As 滴滴涵涵 yé chă, low & damp Drops of water.

湛 Chan, To sink, to sink into the water; deep water. The name of a river. 湛湛 chan chan, heavy dew. Important and liberal. Deep; clear; tranquil, still, peaceful. Read tan, addicted to pleasure, excessive indulgence. Read chin, to imbue, to moisten. Read yin, protracted showers. Read tain, to moisten, to wet; dregs; to throw anything into the water. Read ch'hih, as 湛潭 ch'hin tan, the appearance of water. Read yin, water in agitation 澄湛 ching chan, clear, pure. 湛樂 chin lŏ, excess of pleasure. 湛恩 chin găn, to be imbued with favour.

潑 Chĕ, Damp, wet.

瀇 Ch'hing, Name of a river. 瀇陽 ch'hing yang, the name of a district. Read chăng, like water.

清 Ch'huy, The sound of deep water.

浴 Chĭh, As 浴濊 chĭh tseih, the bubbling of a caldron; water a little turned, and gently rippling.

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湜 Chǐh, Water clear, so that the bottom may be seen. To hold anything firmly and exactly.

渚 Choò, The name of a river. An small island, an islet. A plot of rising ground in a river, occasionally overflowed.

淀 E, The ripple on water.

淜 Fun, As 淜淜 fun fun, flying swiftly.

渢 Fung, The noise of waves, a very great noise. Read fan, as 渢渢 fan fan, a middling noise. Floating.

澒 Fung, Deep mud; mire.

滘 Gŏ, The name of a river.

溘 Hĕlh, The noise of a rapid stream. 汩溘 mĕlh hĕlh, flowing rapidly.

滆 Hing, The pouring out of water, to make a libation.

湖 Hoô, A large lake, formed by an embankment. 五湖 woò hoô, the five lakes. The name of a river. 江湖 këang hoô, rivers and lakes 湖廣 hoô kwang, the province of Hoo-kwang; divided into north and south.

洪 Hung, The noise of water. 濆洪 hwuy hung, water bubbling up. A vast interminable view. Read kung, like water.

滽 Hung, As 滽淘 hung hung, the noise of waves: the noise of water dashing against stones. Read tsʻhing, cold, chilly. Read hung, oppressed to the utmost.

涠 Hwă, As 滿涠 păng hwă, waves dashing against each other. 涠涠 kwŏ hwă, a stream issuing from a western valley.

滬 Hwae, As 滬滬 hwáng hwae, waves dashing against each other.

渙 Hwán, The name of a river in Ho-nan; and of a diagram, denoting scattered. 渙渙 hwán hwán, water full. 渙澣 hwán lân, adorned, elegant.

渾 Hwăn, The noise of water dashing along, flowing tumultuously along. 渾沌 hwăn tun, confused, mixed together, in one mass, the whole. 渾渾 hwăn hwăn, waves following each other. Foul, muddy, low; great. 胚渾 pe hwán, an indistinguishable mass, like a fœtus of one month. Even, alike. 渾墜 hwăn tuy, water descending. Read kwăn, a large stream flowing along. 渾雜 hwăn tsă, mixed together. 渾身 hwăn shin, the whole body. 渾淆 hwăn heaou, muddy. 渾天 hwăn thëen, the whole compass of the heavens.

湟 Hwang, The name of a river falling into the Yellow river, also of a district. 滿湟 keuĕ hwang, waves rapidly flowing. Also the name of a god. 汩湟 mĕlh hwang, sounds divided and adjusted together. Read hang, cold water.

滉 Hwuy, Water flowing.

漵 Jow, The name of a river.

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潝 Keae. Water flowing together: read heae, cold. Incessant wind and rain.

港 Këang, Diverging streams: the wake of a vessel in the water; a creek or arm of the sea. Read hung, as 港洞 hung t'hung, waters or caverns communicating with each other. Read hëang, the appearance of water. 港口 këang k'hòw, the mouth of a river, sea-port

減 Këën, To diminish, to decrease; to lighten. Name of a river, tributary to the Yang-taze-këang. 減少 këën shaòu, few, deficient. 減所費 këën sò feí, short of cash. 減價 këën këá, to come down in price. 減筆 këën peïh, the abbreviated form of writing, short-hand writing.

湕 Këen, The name of a river.

溍 Këen, A muddy well.

溎 Keïh, The name of a river.

溇 Keu, A ditch.

溼 K'heïh, As 泥溼 yïh k'heïh, dark and damp.

清 K'heïh, Plain soup.

渠 K'heu, A place where water settles, a pool, a pond. The name of a river. 渠渠 k'heu k'heu, deep and wide, like a summer residence. Great, large A tune in music. Gradually. 軒渠 hëen k'heu, laughing and pleased. He, she, or it. The name of a river. 犀渠 see k'heu, a kind of armour; a shield. 夫渠 foo k'heu, a name for the water lily 渠等 k'heu tăng, they. 溝渠 kow k'heu, a ditch or gutter. 渠富 k'heu foó, very rich.

渴 K'hŏ, Thirsty, wishing to drink; desirous of anything: sudden, hasty. Read këě, water dried up. To covet or desire. Read hŏ, a current turned back again. 口渴 k'how k'hŏ, the mouth thirsty. 饑渴 ke k'hŏ, hungry and thirsty. 渴葬 k'hŏ chwang, to bury hastily. 思賢如渴 sze hëen joô k'hŏ, to long after virtue as one athirst. 止渴 chè k'hŏ, to quench thirst.

湇 K'hŏ, A boat aground on the sand.

渦 Ko, The name of a river in Ho-nan. Read wo, an eddy, a whirlpool.

湇 Ko. The name of a river.

潏 Kwei, The appearance of water; water completely evaporated or dried up.

溪 Kwei, A fountain issuing forth; flowing through: a deep place.

涸 Kwŏ, The sound of running water.

黎 Le, All, many.

湅 Lëen, To wash or scour rice; to boil silk in order to draw it off.

淦 Lung. Water falling from a height.

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淼 Maou, A large sheet of water.

渺 Maou, Water increasing, and rising higher.

湎 Mè, To drink; the appearance of water: to bathe a corpse. 湎海 mè hae, the name of a sea.

渺 Meaou, As 渺滔 meaou haou, widely extended, like water Vast, indistinct; to grow in the water. 渺渺 meaou meaou, boundless. 渺茫 meaou wang, immense.

湎 Mëen, as 滇湎 tëen mëen, like a vast ocean, a boundless prospect.

湎 Mëèn, To be soaked in wine, to be given over to wine; to drink to intoxication; to be drowned in excess. 湎湎 mëèn mëèn, scattered and dispersed. 湛湎 chan mëèn, to be self-satisfied, and at ease. 湎於酒 mëèn yû tsew, immersed in wine. 流湎 lëw mëèn, lost and abandoned.

渼 Mei, The name of a river: the ripple on water.

湄 Mei, Water plants entangled together. 在水之湄 tsae shwüy che mei, on the margin of the water. The bank of a stream; the brink of a river. Read nwau, warm water.

湇 Mei, To injure, to spoil

湣 Min, In the style of epitaphs, the same as 閔 min. Pitied. Read mëèn, as 元湣 yuèn mëèn, the original mass, chaotic matter. Read hwăn, as 滑湣 hwŭh hwăn, unsettled, not fix'd

澦 Na, As 澦浯 na koo, damp.

溺 Naë, As 溺沛 naep'hae waves and billows.

滇 Nan, The name of a river.

渜 Nwan, Warm water: the name of a river Read juen, to wash: read nwăn, the water left after bathing. Luke-warm water.

渜 Pëen, Wine.

溟 Pëen, Deep mud, mire: an infelicitous star. Read p'han, to walk through the mud.

湢 Peih, As 湢汳 peih tsih, water agitated. 湢洛 peih yŭh, a bathing-house. 湢然 peih jên, stern, rigid.

湃 P'hae, As 彭湃 p'hang p'hae, the force of water; waves dashing against each other.

漳 P'hĭh, The name of an ancient state.

潑 P'hŏ, To throw away water.

湘 Pĭh, Shallow water.

渤 Pŏ, As 渤澥 pŏ heae, a separate arm of the sea. 滃渤 ung pŏ, mist appearing. 澎渤 păng pŏ, the noise of water.

溢 Pun, The name of a river; water dashing along; the noise of water roaring: to soak, to saturate. 溢溢 pun yìh, overwhelming.

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湜 Shǐ, A man's name.

湘 Seang, A river that flows into the Yang-tsze-kēang; name of a district, mountain, and lake. To boil.

澀 Sĕĕ, To exclude, to clear a well of mud; to scatter; to cease, to rest; to leak. Dirty, foul; to defile, to despise, to disgrace: the name of a river. Read t'hĕĕ, waves in succession. Thorough; pervious. Read e, boiled onions. 井澀 tsing sĕĕ, a muddy well. 澀宗 sĕĕ tsung, to disgrace one's ancestors. 澀除 sĕĕ choô, to exclude.

渭 Seu, To steep anything in liquor; wine cleared of its dregs by the infusion of herbs. Manifest; full; high.

渲 Seuen, A small stream, a little water; a phrase in use amongst painters, to denote laying on a colour, or to colour several times over with Indian ink.

涑 Seŭh, As 涑涑 seŭh seŭh, water flowing along

渜 Shae, To drain off the water from rice.

滖 She, Water; the name of a river

滑 Sing, Deficient, a water gate; the name of a stream, and of a hill.

潮 Sŏ. As 潮溜 sŏ chŏ, the dregs or washings of rice.

溯 Soo, To go against the stream 溯洄 soo hwuy, to drive water upwards to its source.

溲 Sow, To wet with water, to moisten flour: to pass urine.

溝 Say, A small ditch in a field, a water-course.

滻 Tă, Water issuing out.

滴 Te, To ooze out; drops of water. — 滴 yĭh te, one drop of water. To cry out.

滘 Te, Water in which rice has been washed.

湪 T'han, A large sheet of water. 湪漫 t'han man, a wide expanse of water.

灘 T'han, Water.

湯 T'hang, warm water; broth: the name of a stream, a district, and a valley. To exclude oppression and abolish tyranny. Clouds moving, and rain descending. Read shang, flowing, waves in motion. Read t'hăng, to bathe in warm water. Read yang, as 湯谷 yang kŭh, a valley to the eastward, where the sun was observed to rise. Read t'háng, dissolute. 湯泡 t'hang p'haou, a scald. 湯餅 t'hang ping, dumplings. 湯匙 t'hang she, a soup ladle.

滮 T'hëen, As 澶滮 shen t'hëen, to glide smoothly along

淸 T'hò, The name of a river.

渡 T'hoó. To cross a river, to go, to pass through 渡河 t'hoó hô, to pass over the Yellow river. 渡船 t'hoó chuên, a ferry boat. 渡淺 t'hoó tsëen, to ford a shallow.

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淢 T'hŭh, To flow.

淟 T'hwan, The name of a river

涭 Ting, Water stopping, stagnant water. 涭車 ting keu, to stop a carriage. Low banks by the side of a stream.

淰 Tsŏ, Water dashing against the stones

淺 Tsae, The name of a river.

潛 Tsan, Damp ground.

潕 Tsëay, Water.

澗 Tsëen, The name of a river; to sprinkle with the hand, to bedew. Rean tsan, to bespatter. 澗胡 tsëen hoo, the name of a medicine.

湒 Tselh, To rain down, to bubble up.

湫 Tsew, A pond; the name of a river: sorrowful; cold, chilly Read tsaou, a narrow pass; a collection of vapours Read ts'hew, to let off water. 龍湫 lung tsew, a waterfall.

湫 Tsew, To swim: the dregs of wine.

湌 Ts'han, To swallow: a meal

測 Ts'hĭh, The bottom of a deep place; to fathom the depth of anything 不測 pŭh ts'hĭh, unfathomable, inscrutable. Pure, clear. 測測 ts'hĭh ts'hĭh, a sharp blade. 測度 ts'hĭh t'hŏ, to measure, to calculate. 測量 ts'hĭh lëang, to comprehend.

湊 Ts'how, An assembly on the water; to collect, a gathering. 大湊 tá ts'how, a great gathering. To advance upon; to manage. 題湊 te ts'how, pales outside a coffin.

湫 Tsow, A fountain, a river head, the source of a stream.

滋 Tsze, The name of a river in Hoo-kwang,

滋 Tsze, Saliva; to glide down a stream.

湩 Tŭng, Milk. 牛湩 new tŭng, cow's milk. 馬湩 ma tŭng, mare's milk. The sound of a drum. Read tung, muddy water. Read t'hung, as 湩容 t'hung yung, the curtain of a carriage.

渥 ŭh, To water, to moisten, to irrigate; thick dregs; grains. Name of a river; the noise of water. Read gŏw, to soak long.

溫 Wăn. The name of several rivers Warm, genial, soothing, placid, gentle, cordial; to mature, to know thoroughly. 溫泉 wăn tseuên, a warm spring. 溫和 wăn hŏ, benign. 溫柔 wăn jŏw, soft, soothing. 溫故 wan koó, to be thoroughly versed in ancient lore. 溫風 wăn fung, a gentle breeze. 溫習 wăn seĭh, to be perfectly familiar with. 溫飽 wăn paŏu, warm and filled.

渟 Wang, A stagnant pool; still water.

溦 Wei, To sink; a winding stream. 溦溫 wei wy, waves rising. Foul, dirty.

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渭 Wei, The name of a river in Shen-se, and of a district. 濩渭 hwŏ wei, the sound of a multitude of waves. 沸渭 fŭh wei, uneasy.

滑 Wei, To turn round.

滲 Yen, The appearance of clouds and rain.

游 Yĕw, The name of a river: to float on the water, to drift down a stream; to swim; to ramble, to rove about for amusement: at ease, self-satisfied: to disperse. Leaves waving gracefully. Read lew, a waving banner. 遡游 soo yĕw, to drift with the stream. 游於藝 yĕw yû é, to ramble among the fine arts. 優游 yew yĕw, gratified, pleased. 游手 yĕw shòw, a sauntering fellow. 游耙 yĕw seu, a rake. 游學 yĕw hëŏ, to travel for information. 游蕩 yĕw tâng, dissipated.

滭 Yew, Deep.

渓 Yew, Water; the name of a stream.

溜 Yew, A large marsh.

浙 Yĭh, Name of a river. 滭浙 yew yĭh, water flowing.

淫 Yin, The name of a river.

瀙 Yin, The name of a river.

湮 Yin, To fall, to sink: the name of a river. Read yen, to stop up; read yĕn, to sink into the water.

滢 Ying, The name of a river.

渝 Yu, To become muddy; to change for the worse. The name of several rivers, & a district.

澞 Yu, The name of a river.

涴 Yuen, Another name for the 濟 Tse river.

湲 Yuen, As 潺湲 tsan yuen, water flowing along.

湧 Yung, To bubble up.

TEN STROKES.

溠 Cha, The name of several rivers.

溔 Cha, Mud, mire.

澠 Che, The name of a river: the appearance of water.

滖 Che, The name of a river.

滁 Ch'hoo, The name of a river in Kĕang-nan.

滀 Ch'hŭh, A collection of water. 滀潔 ch'hŭh kĭe, accumulated. A flushed countenance; a hasty intention.

滍 Chih, Water flowing along.

滎 Ching, To flow through.

滭 Chow, The effluvia of water.

準 Chŭn, Even, that by which the evenness of anything is ascertained, a measuring line, a plumb-line. To level, to strike a level; to weigh, to measure. 準人 chŭn jĭn, one who adjusts others by the laws, a magistrate. 平準 ping chŭn, an adjuster, the

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name of an office. A law, a pattern. An instrument used in music. Read chuĕ, as 隆準 lung chuĕ, high cheek-bones. 準鼻 lung peĭh, an upright nose. Read shwùy, level: also the ridge of a carriage pole, on which water does not rest. 兌準 tuy chùn, to weigh. 準折 chùn chĕ, to barter. 準繩 chùn shin, a marking-line 準則 chùn tsĭh, a rule, a law.

淙 Chung, To ward off rain.

淙 Chúng, Small rain.

溰 E, As 溰 溰 e e, frost and snow, hoar frost.

滜 Foo, The name of a river.

滆 Haòu, A long-continued rain: the name of a river, and of a region. 滆 汗 haòu han, the appearance of water. 滆 滆 haòu haòu, water white and glittering. Read hĕŏ, as 滆 瀑 hĕŏ p'hŏ, water bubbling.

滊 Hé, The name of a river. Read hĕĕ, a salt lake. To make salt from fresh and salt water mixed.

潋 Hĕĕ, As 潋 瀲 hĕĕ tsĕĕ, water gushing forth.

滑 Hĕĕ, Water flowing along.

滅 Heuĕ, To extinguish.

滎 Heung, To cut off a small stream: the name of a river, and of a hill. Read ying, as 滎 滢 ying ying, waves bubbling up.

滸 Hŭ, The name of a lake.

滑 Hwă, Sharp, smooth, slippery: the name of a district, and of a river. Read kwŭh, confused. To regulate. 滑 滑 kwŭh kwŭh, water flowing along. 滑石 hwă shĭh, soap stone. 滑澤 hwă tsĭh, slippery. 滑舌 hwă shĕ, a slippery. 滑利 hwă lé, keen. 滑棍 hwă kwăn, a sharper.

溷 Hwăn, Confused; muddy water; filthy; a privy. 世溷濁 shé hwăn chŭh, the age in confusion. 溷餘 hwăn yu, unclean animals. 敦溷 tun hwăn, disturbed, vexed.

滉 Hwang, Water deep and wide.

滫 Joo, To become gradually damp.

滫 Jŭh, Damp and wet; hot with damp; moist; thick and rich food. The name of a river. 林無不滫 lin woô pŭh jŭh, woods are always damp.

滃 Keun, The name of a river; a large sheet of water. Read ya, the name of a district.

溪 K'he, A lake among hills; a rivulet running into a larger stream. 山溪 shan k'he, a mountain torrent.

溼 K'hĕĕ, Water forced into an eddy.

滹 K'hŏŏ, To pour: read kĕŏ, to moisten, to saturate: read heĭh, the sound of water.

溘 K'hŏ, Suddenly; to come suddenly; to arrive at: to

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comply with. Read k'hae, a boat getting aground.

濁 Ko, Very juicy; sloppy, muddy.

溝 Kow, A ditch, four feet wide and as many deep; a cut in a field; water collecting in a valley. 溝池 kow che, a ditch round city, a moat. 汙溝 han kow, the hollow or middle of a horse's back. Read këàng, water diverging into streams. In poetry, read keu. 濠溝 haou kow, a fosse. 溝壑 kow hŏ, a kennel.

溃 Kúng, The name of a river.

滾 Kung, Name of a district.

澰 Lëen, A small stream cut off in the midst: to stick, to adhere. Read lëèn, to moisten; thin ice. Tranquil; repose. Read hân, to spurt water on anything. Read hán, to steep anything in water, in order to cool it. Read lëèn, an unsavoury taste: read lin, cold. 深泥弗澰 shin ne fŭh lëen, deep mud does not stick to the wheels

澠 Leĭh, The name of a stream, and of an island.

溜 Lew, The name of a river; water flowing down; to display; to issue forth. The eaves of a house, where the rain drops. Used for 流 lew.

淪 Lun, To drag a boat through the water.

漭 Lung, A channel for water: read mung, as 漭鴻 mung hung, ignorant.

馮 Ma, Water.

漫 Maou, Name of a stream.

滅 Mëĕ, To destroy utterly, to exterminate, to abolish; to sink; to extinguish fire: to rhyme read me. 滅絕 mëĕ tseuĕ, to cut off entirely. 敗滅 paé mëĕ, to ruin. 滅族 mëĕ tsŭh, to cut off a whole family. 吹滅 ch'huy mëĕ, to blow out a light. 滅亡 mëĕ wâng, annihilated. 勦滅 tsaou mëĕ, to exterminate utterly.

溢 Meĭh, As 溢溢 meĭh yĭh, the appearance of water.

溟 Ming, A drizzling rain: the deep blue sea. 瀅溟 ying ming, a boundless view of water. 杳溟 meaou ming, deep and unfathomable. 北溟 pĭh ming, the northern sea. 密雨溟沐 meĭh yù ming mŭh, soaked through with fine rain.

滐 Nă, As 滐滐 hŏ nă, like water.

瀧 Năng, The name of a river.

溎 Nëĕ, The name of a river.

溺 Neĭh, To sink, to drown; to be drowned in intemperance. Read jŏ, name of a stream: read neaou, urine. 溺女 neĭh neù, to drown daughters. 溺水 neĭh shwùy, to be drowned in water. 溺酒 neĭh tsëw, to be immersed in wine. 溺愛 neĭh gaé, blind attachment.

滂 P'hang, Copious, rainy; the name of a river. 滂洋

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p'haug yang, wide, extensive. 溟滂 pǎng p hang, the wind blowing against anything, the noise of slamming. 滂人 p'hang jin, a superintendant of hills and marshes. Read p'hǎng, the noise of water bubbling. Read pang, the sound of running water. 滂沱大雨 p'hang to tá yù, a very heavy rain.

溥 P'hoò, Great, extensive, extending everywhere. 溥天之下 p'hoò t'hēn che hēá, under the whole heavens. Read foo, to extend, to diffuse. Read poo, mud; to besmear. Read pǒ, name of a river. Read p'hǒ, as 溥漠 p'hǒ mǒ, the appearance of water.

泮 Pwan, the banks of a stream.

渝 Sëay, The name of a stream.

溾 Seih, Water; the appearance of water.

溼 Seih, A wave; the scaly appearance of waves.

潯 Seun, The name of a river in Shan-tung.

游 She, The name of a river.

潕 Shen, Water agitated; water flowing rapidly.

溼 Shih, Damp, low, moist. 束溼 sŏ shih, a servant doing anything in a hurry. 溼溼 shih shih, water glittering. Also gloomy, sad, disappointed. Used erroneously for 濕 shih, damp.

溹 Shing, Waves agitated before and behind; water not flowing; the name of a stream.

清 Sing, The name of a stream.

溯 So, Water.

溯 Sŏ, Name of a river: read tsih, rain descending.

溯 Soo, To go against the stream, to drive back water: read sŏ, water. Used for 漱 seaou, to wash.

潇 Sow, To wash, to scour; the sound of washing rice.

溲 Sow, To soak, to macerate; water mixed with flour. Read sòw, the sound of washing rice. To dilute wine; to sink in water. 泡溲 paou sow, full, abundant. Read saou, to pass urine.

溮 Sze, The name of a river.

溮 Sze, The name of a river; the brink of a river.

溚 Tă, Damp; the name of a stream.

溚 Tă, Damp.

溏 Tan, Damp; dissolute.

溽 Te, A beater for pounding rice.

滇 Tëen, The name of a pool: the name of a foreign race to the south-west. Read t'hëēn, full, abundant. 滇汚 tëen woo, a wide expanse of water. 滇淵 tëen mëēn, a large sheet of water, a boundless abyss. Read chin, name of a district.

溙 T'hae, The appearance of water.

溏 T'hang, as 溏 ko t'hang, sloppy, muddy; a pool.

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滕 T'hăng, Water dashing about: to open wide the mouth, and brag. Vacant, empty: the name of a country.

滔 T'haou, Water increasingly large. 浩浩滔天 haou haou t'haou t'hëen, inundating and reaching up to heaven. Also flowing along; slow, dilatory. 滔風 t'haou fung, the east wind. 滔土 t'haou t'how, the region of the southern barbarians. Read taou, to collect.

滌 T'heih, To wash, to rinse vessels; drought; warm zephyrs; to dilute wine with water. A house for breeding domestic animals; a stable, a stall. To rhyme, read t'hŏ. 濯滌 chŏ t'heih, to cleanse. 洗滌 sè t'heih, to wash.

滅 Tsze, The name of a river.

滄 Ts'hang, as 滄浪 ts'hang lang, the name of a stream. 滄河 ts'hang hô, the name of a river. Also the name of a lake, and of a district. Cold. 滄熱 ts'hang jĕ, cold and hot. 滄海 ts'hang haè, the deep blue sea.

滔 Ts'heaou, High waves.

滔 Ts'heaou, High waves.

滑 Ts'hëen, Swift, rapid.

滑 Tsin, Water; the name of a stream.

溱 Tsin, The name of several rivers. 溱溱 tsin tsin, numerous, abundant, flourishing. Loose, easy, expanded: to arrive at.

滓 Tsŏ, Water: read tsu, damp

滋 Tsze, The name of several rivers: to grow, to increase; abundant, numerous; juice; a taste; muddy. Read che, the name of a river. 樹德務滋 shoó tĭh woó tsze, in planting virtue, the main object is growth. 草木之滋 tsaòu mŭh che tsze, the juices of plants. 滋味 tsze wei, taste, flavour. 使我水滋 shè gnò shwùy tsze, cause my water to be muddy. 滋繁 tsze fan, to cause confusion. 滋補 tsze poò, to supply what is wanting. 滋潤 tsze jun, to mollify.

滓 Tsze, Dregs, sediment, grains. 滓方 tsze fang, the name of a vessel for collecting dregs. 汁滓 tsĕĕ tsze, the sediment of liquor. 渣滓 cha tsze, dregs, fœces.

滃 Ung, Clouds and mist arising: the appearance of a large sheet of water. 滃渤 ung pŭh, fog coming forth. The name of a lake.

滊 Wa, A low dirty place. 滊漥 wa hwae, uneven.

溦 We, A small shower: read wei, a torrent flowing thro' a valley

溦 Wei, As 溦溪 wei wei, foul, dirty. To sink; an eddy, a whirlpool.

滽 Woŏ, Name of a stream; a large sheet of water.

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濁 Woo, Pure.

濠 Yaou, As 浩濠 haou yaou, a boundless expanse of water. 皛濠 heaou yaou, the colour of water, deep and white.

濬 Yaou, As 濬濬 yaou yaou, deep, unfathomable.

濰 Yén, The appearance of a large sheet of water. Read kwei, the name of a river.

溢 Yih, A full vessel; full but without overflowing; still; careful. 洋溢 yang yih, overspreading. 匹溢 p'heih yih, a voice scattered and lost. A measure for rice. One handfull. A band of musicians or performers. Read é, to bathe. 溢滿 yih mwàn, full. 一溢米 yih yih mè, a measure of rice, enough for a morning's meal.

溵 Yin, The name of a river.

溳 Yuen, Water flowing along.

源 Yuên, A fountain, a spring, a source: name of a river. 源泉 yuên tseuên, a fountain. 河源 hô yuên, the head of a river. 塞源 sih yuên, to stop up the source.

溒 Yuen, The name of a river.

溳 Yun, The name of a river, and a district. 溳溳 tsin yun, waves following each other.

溶 Yung, Water full and abundant; gently flowing. 鴻溶 hung yung, water dashing about.

ELEVEN STROKES.

漕 Ts'aou, The name of a river.

漲 Cháng, The appearance of a large sheet of water; to increase, to rise higher and higher. The name of the southern sea. 水漲 shwùy cháng, the waters increasing.

漳 Chang, The name of several rivers, and a district. 漳州 chang chow, one of the counties of Fo-këen.

滯 Ché, Congealed; accumulated, impeded; a stoppage in the bowels: to leak out. Read ch'he, unharmonious: read ch'hé, water scattered and sprinkled about. 滯思 ché sze, interrupted tho'ts 小便滯澀 seaòu pëen ché sih, a difficulty in passing urine. 滯住 ché choó, an obstruction. 滯隔 ché kih, an impediment. 滯積不通 ché tseih pŭh t'hung, an accumulation of anything causing a stoppage. 滯胃 ché wei, a stoppage in the stomach.

漦 Ch'hih, Perspiration coming out. 漦漦 ch'hih ch'hih, a gentle rain.

漷 Ch'hih, Earth mixed with water, mud.

漕 Chow, The name of a river; standing water.

滄 Chwang, A pole fixed in deep water.

滻 Chwang, To cleanse; cold; to rub down with bricks and water: to float.

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滾 E, An ice-house.

滾 E, Waves, ripples like the lines in embroidery. 滾瀾 e lan, to brush and scour.

滼 Fan, Floating, driving.

滾 Foo, A raft for crossing water.

滾 Foo, The name of a river, infested by ghosts.

滾 Fung, The name of a river. 滾涔 fung pŭh, vexed, troubled. Read pung, as 滾滃 pung ung, water stirred up.

滾 Gaou, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

滾 Gów, Long steeped in water; to macerate, and render soft. 滾鬱 gów wŭh, a great fragrance. To water; to float. 滾麻 gów mâ, to soak hemp. 滾柔 gów jôw, to soften by maceration. 滾爛 gów lan, to soak to rottenness.

漢 Hán, The name of a river, rising in Shen-se: the milky-way. 漢中 hán chung, a county in Shen-se. 漢口 hán k'hòw, the name of a place in Hoo-pŭh. 半漢 pwán hán, manner, form. 漢子 hán tsze, a mean fellow. Read t'han, a torrent. To rhyme, read tsin. 漢朝 hán chaou, a dynasty which flourished about the beginning of the Christian era. 好漢 haòu hán, stout, lusty, corpulent. 漢見 hán kèèn, in the language of Corea, means daylight. 漢人 hán jin, a Chinese. 漢文 hán wăn, Chinese writing.

滬 Hoó, As 玄滬 heuen hoó, the name of a river. Fishing stakes.

滹 Hoo, As 滹沱 hoo too, the name of a river: read hoò, the bank of a stream.

滸 Hoò, The bank of a river; the level ground by the side of a river, at a little distance from the water. A river connected with the 淮 Hwae.

滻 Hwán, As 漫滻 man hwán, undiscernable, indistinguishable, vast.

滉 Hwang, A wide sheet of water.

溉 Kaé, The name of a river: to pour out, to inundate; to wash, to scour. 流溉 k'hang kaé, gently flowing. Used for 既 ke, since, having.

滾 Këàng, To dry soaked rice; Dry dumplings, buns.

滾 Keaou, To water, to rinse; thin.

滾 Keaou, Water.

滾 K'hang, Empty of water: the name of a river.

滾 K'hăàng, The name of a river in Ho-nan.

滾 K'hing, A fountain issuing out of the side of a bank: to pour out wine: a slanting vessel: gravy.

滾 K'hing, The name of a river.

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潶 K'hŏ, The name of a river in Shan-tung. Read hŏ, as 波潶 yuĕ hŏ, waves dashing against each other.

溪 K'hów, Name of a river falling into the Yellow river.

湕 Kin, Pure, clean; to drench, to macerate.

滾 Kwăn, The appearance of a large sheet of water rolling along. 滾滾 kwăn kwăn, water flowing along. To roll about; to boil. 滾水 kwăn shwŭy, boiling water. 滾來 kwăn laĕ, to come rolling along.

澖 Kwŏ, Water.

潛 Lăn, to pickle fruits in wine. Juice, wine. Water dripping down through a tortoise shell; used in divination.

溏 Lang, As 溏蕩 lang tang, name of a pond. 溏毒 lang tŭh, name of a medicinal herb.

滴 Lĕ, Water soaking into the ground. 淋滴 lin lĕ, the sound of a pelting rain.

瀏 Leaou, The deep blue sea. 寂瀏 shĭh leaou, high and far. The name of a river in Hoopĭh. Read lew, clear water. Read leaòu, as 瀏浿 leaòu lĕĕ, pure water. Read keaou, limpid; cold; water cut off in the midst. Read leĭh, metamorphosed.

漣 Lëën, The wind blowing over the water and causing a ripple. To trickle down tears. 泣涕漣漣 hĕĭh té lëën lëën, shedding tears without ceasing. The name of several rivers. 漣水 lëën shwŭy, bathing water. Read lan, great waves.

淪 Lin, A valley: cold.

滷 Loò, Salt land. 滷苦 loò k'hoo, briny salt earth from which salt may be extracted.

漊 Loò, A drizzling incessant rain: to be able to drink much wine without being intoxicated; a tippler. Read lòw, a channel for water. Read lôw, the name of a river.

漏 Lów, A clepsydra, made of copper, with certain divisions marking the quarters of each hour throughout the day. To drip, to leak, to ooze out; to blab, to let out a secret, to disclose; to lose, to let slip, to forget. A hole, a perforation; to perforate; to bedew, to moisten. The name of a river; and of a well. 漏刻 lów k'hĭh, a clepsydra. 屋漏 ŭh lów, a leaky house. 船漏 chuen lów, a leaky vessel. 漏洩 lów sëĕ, to let out a secret 漏下 lów hëá, to drip down. 三漏 san lów, three holes. 漏網 lów wăng, to escape out of the net. 失漏 shĭh lów, to lose, to forget. 更漏 kăng lów, a clepsydra.

漉 Lŭh, To ooze, to leak out. 漉汁灑地 lŭh tsĕĕ shae té, water leaking out and sprinkling the ground. To exhaust. The name of a river.

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滂 Màng, Level, wide, waste; a vast expanse of water. 泱滂 yang màng, the glimmering of the morning. 滂浪 màng lang, a great desert.

滵 Meïh, Water flowing along.

覓 Meïh, To sink, to be lost in the water: a muller; a stone for rubbing ink on.

滿 Mo, A water-mill.

漠 Mŏ, A sandy desert; floating sands: a tent; pure and clean: to display; flourishing. 淡漠 tan mŏ, still, and indifferent to worldly desires. 寂漠 shŭh mŏ, retired. 漠漠 mŏ mŏ, spread out, arranged. 漠陽 mŏ yâng, the name of a river. 沙漠 shâ mŏ, the desert of Sha-mo.

滿 Mwàn, Full, replete, filled, stuffed to the full, enough, complete. Read mún, to trouble. 憂滿 yew mún, grieved, sorrowful. To rhyme, read mëën. 滿年 mwàn nëën, a whole year. 滿心 mwàn sin, the whole heart. 盈滿 ying mwàn, full to the brim. 自滿 tszé mwàn, full of one's-self; self-satisfied. 充滿 ch'hung mwàn, to fill full. 滿福 mwàn fŭh, complete blessedness. 滿期 mwàn kê, the full time. 滿地 mwàn té, all over the ground. 滿身 mwàn shin, the whole body. 滿月 mwàn yuĕ, a full month after a woman's confinement. 滿州 mwàn chow, Mantchow Tartary.

漫 Mwán, A large sheet of water: anything steeped and spoiled in water. The name of a rivulet. 漫漫 mwán mwán, long and far, a distant journey; level. The colour of the clouds; everywhere; to let go; loose, dissolute. 澹漫 chen mwán, voluptuous. 爛漫 lan mwán, scattered, dispersed abroad, widely diffused. 漢漫 hán mwán, vexed, sorrowful. Read mwân, a large expanse of water. Used for 慢 mwán, negligent. 性漫 sing mwán, a slow disposition. 靡漫 me mwán, vague, loose. 漫說 mwán shwŏ, do not say so.

澆 Now, As 澆澆 gow now, to steep in water.

滮 Peaou, Water flowing along 滮池 peaou che, a flowing pool. The name of a river.

滭 Peïh, A fountain bubbling up: full.

溯 P'hing, As 溯渤 p'hing pŭh, the noise of water dashing against anything. 溯口 p'hing k'how, the name of a place.

溟 Ping, To cross a ferry without a boat.

滲 Sän, To drip. 滲漉 sän lŭh, to ooze out drop by drop. 滲滴 sän le, flowing along. The name of a marsh. 淋滲 lin sän, newly fledged. Read tsin, to steep.

澀 Se, Flowing; to moisten; feathers wet and glossy.

澥 Seay, The name of a river.

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潗 Szĕ, As 潗洒 mĕĕ sĕĕ, water flowing along. The appearance of water.

溆 Seu, The name of a river: a creek, or inlet.

漩 Seuen, An eddying fountain; a circling eddy.

潃 Seun, As 潃潃 seun seun, when perspiring in sickness to throw off one's clothes, and check the perspiration.

瀙 Sew, Water in which rice has been washed: to soak, to macerate.

溦 Shă, Water; cold.

溏 Shang, Water flowing along

滴 Shang, The name of a river.

滤 Shay, Water; the name of a river.

滠 She, An islet in the midst water: water increasing without diminishing.

溇 Shoo, Water; the name of a stream.

漱 Shŭh, A stream at 琅琊 Lang yay hill.

淑 Shŭh, Pure, limpid.

潯 Shun, The bank of a stream; a high shore with the water steep to.

瀟 Sŏ, As 潺瀟 hĕŏ sŏ, the noise of water.

漱 Sow, As 漱口 sow k'how, to rinse the mouth; to wash, to scour; to gnaw.

淶 Sŭh, Damp.

滴 Teĭh, To drip; a drop. 滴瀝 teĭh leĭh, to fall by drops. — 滴水 yĭh teĭh shwuy, a drop of water. 點點滴滴 tĕĕn tĕĕn teĭh teĭh, drop by drop. 滴漏 teĭh lów, to close out by drops.

漯 T'hă, The name of a river, and of a district. 滔漯 heŭh t'hă, waters accumulating and rushing together.

湌 T'han, Water; the name of a stream.

溻 T'hăng, Waves, billows.

溏 T'hang, A mountain torrent

溏 T'hung, The noise of water.

溥 T'hwan, Heavy dew: read chuen, the name of a river.

滲 Tsan, The name of a river. 滲滲 tsan tsan, numerous. Tears bursting forth.

潺 Tsan, Clear, limpid.

漕 Tsaŏu, Water turning a wheel: anything on which men may float; a boat. To dig a canal, in order to let out water; to turn the course of water; to convey by water: the name of a city.

涔 Tse, The brink of a stream. To the west of Loo-choo is a whirlpool, called 落涔 Lŏ tse, from which few who approach it escape.

漿 Tseäng, A thick fluid water of a certain consistence, water in which rice has been steeped. Syrup, matter, broth, gravy. 漿

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漿 le tsëang, name of a river. 寒漿 han tsëang, name of a plant. 合漿 hŏ tsëang, a muscle.

潕 Tseaou, Name of a lake in Këang-nan: read so, water.

漸 Tsëèn, Name of a river. 漸次 tsëèn tszé, gradually. To advance by degrees; slowly; by little and little. Read tsan, high; flowing. 涕漸 te tsan, tears flowing. Read tsëen, to flow into. 東漸于海 tung tsëen yû haè, flowing eastwards into the sea. To soak, to macerate, to dye. 漸民以仁 tsëen min è jîn, to imbue the people with benevolence. The name of an altar, and of a star. 漸洳 tsëèn joô, damp. Read chĕ, same as 浙 chĕ. Read tsëên, to cross the water. 漸大 tsëèn tá, gradually enlarge. 漸進 tsëèn tsín, to advance by degrees.

淑 Tseĭh, Solitude, stillness; pure water.

漆 Tseĭh, The name of a river, a district, and a city. Varnish; anything black. Read tsëĕ, the countenance fixed in sacrificing. Read tsze, to varnish anything. 漆樹 tseĭh shoó, the varnish tree. 漆油 tseĭh yêw, varnish oil. 使漆 shè tseĭh, to varnish. 漆器 tseĭh k'hé, lackered ware.

潀 Ts'hung, To draw water.

潍 Ts'huy, Deep; clear; tears trickling down; destroyed, ruined, broken. The name of a river. 潍澴 ts'huy k'hae, snow and sleet collected together.

滔 Tsing, The name of a river.

滁 Tsŭh, The appearance of water.

淙 Tsung, Waters collected together: read sung, as 淙淙 sung sung, rapid, swift.

淙 Tsung, The noise of water; a heavy shower. Read sung, water dashing against anything. Read tsang, rain pouring down.

淶 Tsze, to go with the stream: the name of a river: to void spittle. Read lae, name of a country. Read tsan, slippery, like an eel.

漬 Tsze, To wash, to drench, to steep in water; to dye: the death of a brute. 漸漬 tsëen tsze, to soak gradually. 漚漬 gow tsze, to macerate.

洼 Wa, Clear water; a puddle; water collecting in the footsteps of oxen: read këa, a deep pool.

洧 Wĕ, Bent, crooked.

涯 Yae, The bank of a stream, the brink of water.

漾 Yang, The name of a river in Kan-sŭh: water agitated; long; deep.

溼 Yay, Mud, mire.

演 Yèn, A long stream; to pass through; to moisten; to lead; broad, extensive. Water flowing underground. 流演 yuen yèn, water eddying round. Read yin, the name of a river. Read yŏn,

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a shallow stream. 演兵 yèn ping, to exercise soldiers. 操演 tsaou yèn, to drill. 演武 yèn woò, to practice military tactics. 推演 chuy yèn, to promulgate widely. 演習 yèn seih, to practice.

滭 Yen, The name of a stream in Hoo-pih.

瀲 Yew, Water flowing along.

潁 Yin, The name of a river in Hoo-pih.

漁 Yu, A fisherman; to fish: to take all sorts without selection, as in a net. Name of a river.

滽 Yung, The name of a river.

TWELVE STROKES.

滶 Chă, Damp.

瀍 Chan, As 瀍澭 chan yuen. water flowing along; the noise of running water. Used metaphorically for shedding tears. The name of a river.

潮 Chaôu, Tide. 海潮 haè chaôu, the tide in the sea. The morning tide is called 潮 chaôu, and the evening 汐 seih. Name of a district. 潮州 chaôu chow, a county lying between Canton and Fokien. 伺潮 sze chaôu, a fowl. 望潮 wáng chaôu, the name of a fish. 潮濕 chaôu seih, damp. 乘潮 shing chaôu, to take the tide. 潮漲 chaôu chang, high tide 潮退 chaôu t'huy, low water. 順潮 shun chaôu, to go with the tide. 逆潮 nyih chaôu, to go against the tide.

澈 Ch'hĕ, Water clear, and limpid. 澄澈 ching ch'hĕ, clear in principle. Water exhausted in its channel.

澀 Ch'hih, earth saturated with water; mire: read chè, the name of a river.

澁 Ch'hih, Sticky, clammy, like mud and clay.

澄 Ch'hing, Clear, limpid. 澄江 ch'hing këang, name of a district.

澉 Ch'hŭh, Name of a stream.

澄 Ching, Clear, water still and clear; clear, as the moon. A kind of wine: name of a hill. 澄清 ching tsing, limpid, clear.

潴 Choo, An island; a collection of water.

潏 Choo, Moistened by rain; well-watered. 潏濡 choo joo, to saturate with water. Water darting along.

潰 Fei, A fountain gushing forth: read fei, as 潰渭 fei wei, water overflowing. Read pae, the noise of water.

澓 Füh, Flowing; water rolling round, as an eddy.

澦 Gan, As 灩澦 mwan gan, the appearance of water.

澇 Gów, Grass collected in the water during winter, for the purpose of catching fish.

瀾 Han, A boundless space

滉 Hăng, As 滉瀁 hăng yang, water eddying round. The name of a river.

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淢 Heih, The noise of a rapid current; water flowing along. United; improper.

溮 Hih, The name of a river.

滨 Ho, Water; name of a river.

滭 Ho, Deep water.

滸 Hŏ, Flowing along.

滬 Hwă, The name of a stream.

潢 Hwang, Water collected in a pool: the name of a river, and of a star; water bright and sparkling. Read hwàng, water wide and deep. Read hwáng, to dye paper

滹 Hwŏ, The noise of running water.

渨 Hung, The wind blowing over water; a damp wind.

渱 Hùng, The ore of mercury; quicksilver. 濛渱 mung hùng, original chaos. 渱溶 hùng yung, water deep and wide. 渱洞 hùng tung, connected, unbroken

潰 Hwuy, The name of a river.

潰 Hwuy, To lead off a sheet of water on one side. Confused, scattered; to follow; angry, displeased. Waters crossing each other, and mixing. 潰濩 hwuy hwŏ, waves dashing against each other. Read shén, to dilute with water

濡 Joo, To moisten; damp. 相濡于沫 shang joo yu mŏ, to moisten with spittle.

灤 Juán, To follow, to wait on.

潤 Jún, To moisten, to bedew, to increase. 潤雨 jún yù, to wet with rain. Name of several rivers, and of a district. 黃潤 hwâng jún, a kind of cloth made in the west. 潤澤 jún tsih, to enrich with moisture.

澉 Kan, As 澉囊 kan san, insipid. 澉饘 kan hwŏ, tasteless. 澹澉 tan kan, to wash, as the hands or feet. 澉浦 kan poo, a creek, or inlet.

澇 Kaou, and Chĭh, A marsh: read haou, to bawl.

澔 Ke, Water.

澆 Keaou, To moisten, to irrigate, to water; thin. Read laou, an eddy; eddying waves. Read yaou, a man's name. 澆花 keaou hwa, to water flowers.

潔 Kĕĕ, Clean. 潔清 kĕĕ ts'hing, pure. 潔心 kĕĕ sin, a pure heart.

澗 Keen, A mountain torrent; a rivulet at the bottom of a ravine: the name of a river.

滿 Keuĕ, To gush forth. 涕滿 pŭh keuĕ, to bubble up. An inlet in a river, formed by art. Name of a river. Read yih, water flowing along.

澮 Kwáng, Pure, clean.

澖 K'hŏn, Muddy, filthy.

瀫 Kwŏ, Name of a river, and of a country.

瀎 Kwan, Name of a river; flowing along.

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潙 Kwei, and Wei, Names of rivers.

潦 Laòu, A great rain. 行潦 hing laòu, running water in a road. Read laóu, to macerate; a collection of water. Read laôu, the name of a river. 潦倒 laòu taòu, self-restraint; rough, unmannerly.

澇 Laou, Name of a river, and a torrent: great waves. Read laóu, to macerate, to steep in water.

潾 Lin, Clear water: the name of a river. 金潾 kin lin, the name of a place in Cochin-China. Read lan, like water. Water issuing out from amongst rocks.

潞 Loo, Name of a river in Shen-se. 潞江 loo keang, the name of a river in Yun-nan. Name of a district.

潣 Maè, Name of a river: read meĭh, to sink in water.

瀇 Măng, As 瀇津 măng tsin, a river.

潤 Min, Water flowing gently: read hwuy, the appearance of water.

瀾 Mun, Water full.

濕 Nĭ, A moving shadow; water agitated.

潔 Neú, Damp.

涺 Pa, The name of a river.

澎 Păng, As 澎湃 păng pe, the appearance of water; the noise of water. A district near the eastern sea: the noise of splashing water.

潍 Peĭh, To drain off water, to squeeze out the juice of anything.

潎 P'he, To beat raw silk in the water: pure, clean: fishes sporting in the water. Read p'heaou, billowy: read p'hëĕ, as 潎洌 p'hëĕ lëĕ, light and brisk. Read pè, to dash water against anything.

潑 P'hŏ, Water oozing out; to throw away water. — 潑雨 yĭh p'hŏ yù, a shower of rain. A foot, in the language of Corea.

潕 P'hoo, Water.

潘 P'hwan, Water in which rice has been washed. Dirt on the face: name of a river in Honan. Name of an ancient city, and of a district. Read fan, broken rice. Read p'hŏ, the name of a district.

澎 Ping, The noise of water. 澎湃 ping paé, waves dashing against each other.

溥 Pŏ, As 溥漠 pŏ taeĭh, the appearance of water.

潵 San, Water scattered about.

潋 Sëay, Name of a river.

潸 Sĕĕ, To flow towards.

瀉 Seĭh, Salt land, which having been overflowed by the sea, and afterwards left dry, becomes salt. Read ch'hĭh, bitter land. To drain; a dysentery.

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瀖 Seun, Flowing along.

潠 Seun, To spurt water out of the mouth: to wash.

潸 Shan, Tears flowing.

潲 Shaóu, Water dashing against anything.

溞 Shoo, Name of a river.

涔 Sin, Steep on one side; the banks of a stream. Name of a river, and of a district.

澀 Sih, Rough; stones occasioning a ripple in a stream: the name of a bamboo.

澁 Sih, Same as the above. 澁味 sih wé, a rough taste.

瀟 Sŭh, Deep and clear; rapid: to wash rice. Read seaou, as 瀟灑 seaou sha, amusement.

瀟 Sŭh, The name of a stream.

滲 Sung, The noise of water.

澌 Sze, To melt, to thaw: read se, a scattered sound. Used for 嘶 sze, to neigh.

澫 T'han, A sandbank in a river; a sandy island: name of a country. Read shen, water dashing about.

潭 T'han, The name of a river, and of a district: deep; a deep place near the bank. Read yin, tumultuous.

灘 T'han, The name of a river.

瀁 T'hăng, As 瀁瀁 t'hăng yàng, water rushing along. Read sĕáng, as 涕瀁 máng sĕáng, a rapid stream.

艚 T'hăng, Water.

瀣 T'hùn, A large sheet of water.

潼 T'hung, The name of several rivers, and of a sea. 潼潼 t'hung t'hung, high. Read ch'hung, a road destroyed by water. 潼窖 t'hung yung, the curtains of a carriage. Read chung, damp.

潳 Too, Name of a hill: read cha, as 潳涔 cha na, damp

瀳 Tseaou, Exhausted; generous wine; to take out: the name of a river.

潛 Tsĕen, To cross water, to wade; to hide, or store up; to dive deep. Another name for the 漢 Han river. A kind of fox: the breathing of fishes. 潛外 tsĕen taou, to slink away.

瀪 Tseĭh, A fountain bubbling up. 洽瀪 shĭh tseĭh, water gently bubbling up. 瀪潛 tseĭh tsan, the noise of boiling.

潧 Tsun, The name of a river; the appearance of water.

潧 Tsin, The name of a river.

濅 Tsin, Damp; to become gradually damp.

瀸 Tsŭh, A small rain.

瀔 Tsung, A confluence of waters.

瀧 Tsung, A smaller stream entering a larger one. Read chung, the bank of a stream. Read tsúng, the noise of water.

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漩 Wăn, Water deep and wide; an eddy.

潤 Wei, Stagnant muddy water

潤 Wei, Confused.

潕 Woo, The name of a river, and of a district.

澆 Yĕ, Water flowing along.

澐 Yih, The name of a river.

澐 Yih, The name of a river: the noise of water.

澠 Yin, A long-continued rain.

澐 Yun, The waves of the Yang-tsze-kĕang.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

濁 Ch'hŭh, The name of several rivers: muddy water; foul, miry. 濁流 ch'hŭh lêw, muddy flow, low, base fellows. 濁世 ch'hŭh shé, a vicious age. 濁清 ch'hŭh tsing, muddy and clear. 濁意 ch'hŭh é, muddy intention.

濊 Chin, A certain water plant.

濊 Choo, An islet; to cover, to conceal.

濊 E, As 溶濊 yung e, broad and expansive water.

濊 E, The tar extracted from the fir-tree by burning.

濊 E, Boiled onions; the name of a plant.

濊 Foo, The name of a river in Hoo-nan.

濱 Fun, The brink of a river; to overflow: a separate river formed by the overflowing of a larger one. Read p'hun, to spurt water: read fŭn, to bubble up, to issue forth.

濱 Fung, Mud or mire.

濱 Hëae, As 渤濱 pŭh hëae, another name for the sea. To cut off a stream. 瀏濱 keaou hëae, another name for a rivulet. A valley.

濱 Hëaòu, Confused.

濱 Hĕŏ, A dry fountain; a stream dry in the winter. Water issuing from the 渭 Wei river. Read heaou, the noise of water

濱 Hŏ, The appearance of water.

濱 Hwán, to wash dirty clothes; the feet. 上濱 shàng hwán, the first decade. 中濱 chung hwán, the second decade. 下濱 hëá hwán, the third decade. A decade, because the ancients bathed once in ten days.

濱 Hwân, The name of a river in Këang-se. 漩濱 seuen hwăn, water bubbling up: waves going and returning Read hëen, a confluence of streams.

濱 Hwuy, Abundance of water. 汪濱 wang hwuy, deep and wide; rich and numerous. Read hwúy, muddy, dirty. The name of a river in Ho-nan. Read hŏ, water stopped and converted into an eddy; the noise of casting a net into the water.

濱 Keĭh, Water interrupted and then flowing rapidly; a

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bank of stones half concealed; to increase the rapidity of a stream: to run against; to come in contact with. 激切 keĭh tsĕĕ, extravagant expressions, exaggeration. 感激 kan keĭh, to affect, to influence. 感激忘身 kan keĭh wâng shin, to be so far affected as to forget one's own person. 激詭 keĭh kwei, to act strangely and contrary to custom. 激楚 keĭh-tsoò, a clear tone. Read keaòu, gushing along; the noise of wind. Read keaôu, fortunate. 衝激 chung keĭh, to rush against. 激烈 keĭh lĕĕ, to rouse the feelings. 激反 keĭh fân, to rouse to rebellions.

澆 Keú, Dry: read heu, to dry in the sun.

澿 K'hîn, The name of a river.

澮 K'how, Name of a river.

澥 K'hŭh, Deep water.

澖 Kŏ, The name of a river.

澖瀉澖 keaou kŏ, the force of waves; water deep and wide. Read lo, pure, clear; to cover.

澓 Ko, The name of a river in Ho-nan: an eddy.

澮 Kwae, The name of a river in Shen-se. 涓澮 keuen kwae, a small rill; a small channel of water dividing a field. Read hwuy, deep and broad. Read hwŏ, two streams uniting.

澺 Lè, The name of several rivers, and of a district in Yŏ-

for 醴 le, wine. 澧泉 le tseuen, fountains of wine.

澺 Lè, The name of a country.

澼 Lĕĕn, As 辟澼 peĭh lĕĕn, iron.

澰 Lĕĕn, same as 澰 lĕen: also thin. Name of a stream.

澰 Lĕĕn, As 澰灩 lĕĕn yĕn, overflowing. Read lĕĕn, pure, limpid: read làn, to soak.

澟 Lin, Clear and cold.

澪 Ling, The name of a river.

澅 Lŭh, To throw away water; to ooze out; to exhaust.

澠 Luy, The name of a marsh.

澨 Mei, Water-weeds entangled together: read wei, a small rain.

澠 Meĭh, Water overflowing.

澲 Nĕĕ, A plank laid across a stream.

澼 Neĭh, As 濕澼 tseĭh neĭh, the ripple on water; the noise of bubbling up.

濃 Nûng, Thick, inspissated, rich, strong, as applied to liquids; heavy dew. 濃淡 nûng tan, thick and thin, applied to style, nervous, and verbose. 香濃 hëang nûng, high flavoured 濃茶 nûng châ, a strong infusion of tea.

澼 P'he, An islet: read p'heĭh, diverging streams.

澼 P'heĭh, As 洴澼 ping p'heĭh, to bleach. 澼絮

p'heĭh shoo, to bleach cotton. Water in the abdomen.

滮 P'ĭo, Water dashing against anything.

溠 Shă, To overflow.

溎 Shé, A bank collecting in the water, on which people may live. The name of a river. To rhyme, read shĕ.

澶 Shên, As 澶淵 shên yen, the name of a river. Read chên, water still: read tan, slow; to give way to. 澶漫 tan mân, indolent and self-indulgent: also distant.

溗 Shìn, As 溗漫 shìn hwŏ, water agitated.

澠 Shîng, The name of a river, in Shan-tung.

澀 Sĭh, Rough. 澁澀 sëen sĭh, rough, as the skin.

澋 Sûng, The noise of water.

澞 Suy, Slippery.

澞 Suy, A small ditch in a field.

濰 Suy, The name of a river.

澉 Tan, A puddle.

湯 Tang, Water.

湯 Tang, The name of a river.

漥 T'ă, Slippery.

黯 T'ă. To thicken; to collect thick together. Black. 黯黯 t'ă t'ă, intermingled.

澹 T'hàn, As 澹淡 t'hàn tan, the appearance of water. Name of a river: still and unruffled. 平澹 ping t'hàn, smooth and even To move. 澹心 t'hàn sin, to agitate the mind. Read t'hân, water agitated. Tranquil, at rest. 澹容 t'hân yûng, a placid countenance. 澹臺 t'hàn taê, a surname. The appearance of water. Read tan, as 澹林 tan lîn, the name of a place. 澹欲 tan yŭh, to satisfy one's desires.

澱 T'hëen, Dregs; name of a plant. The shallow waters of a lake ruffled: a bank, a dam.

澄 Tîng, As 澄淨 tîng ning, the appearance of water. 澄瀅 tîng yîng, a small rill.

澈 Tsaé, To investigate, to fathom.

澡 Tsaòu, Ornamented with gems, like icicles. 澡洗 tsaòu sè, to take up water in the hand to wash the face. 澡身 tsaòu shin, to cleanse one's person. Name of a marsh. Read ts'haou, to bubble up.

澍 Tseĭh, Harmonious, agreeing: water issuing forth; rapid.

澹 Ts'han, Clear, limpid. 澹瀾 ts'han lân, the clearness of water.

澤 Tsĭh, A collection of water; a marsh, a fen, a bog. 潤澤 jun tsĭh, to moisten, to mollify, to enrich by favours. 光澤 kwang tsĭh, glossy, glittering. 雨

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澤 yù tsïh, moistened by showers. 德澤 tïh tsïh, to imbue with virtue. 澤手 tsïh shòw, to wash the hands. 衣澤 e tsïh, garments. 同澤 tûng tsïh, under the same skirt, friendly, nearly related. 香澤 hëang tsïh, to anoint with fragrant oil. 澤宮 tsïh kung, a palace for selecting scholars. Read shïh, as 澤澤 shïh shïh, loose, as ground newly-ploughed. Read tŏ, as 格澤 kïh tŏ, the name of a star. 肥澤 fei tsïh, fat and glossy. 恩澤 gân tsïh, favour. 滑澤 kŭh tsïh, smooth & slippery

濜 Tsin, The name of a river: a large collection of water; a marsh. To increase gradually. 濜以成俗 tsin è chîng sŭh, it grew into a habit.

漱 Tsoò, Name of a river: a large river overflowing and forming another stream.

溦 Tsow, Water in the abdomen. Sorrowful.

潧 Tsuy, New; a new channel of water.

潛 Tsze, As 涔潛 yin tsze, a long-continued rain. The name of a river.

潼 Tung, the noise of anything falling into the water.

涎 Yên, Saliva, spittle: read yen, water overflowing.

浟 Yèw, The name of a stream.

溢 Yïh, The name of a river.

瀛 Ying, The name of a man.

澞 Yu, A stream among hillocks.

瀕 Yú, The name of a river.

澳 Yŭh, A bank, a high shore: read yaou, deep; a deep bay; the name of a river.

潍 Yung, The name of a river.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

濯 Chŏ, To wash, to rinse. 洒濯 sha chŏ, to cleanse the heart. Great; bright, glittering. 濯濯 chŏ chŏ, fat, glossy. To ramble about for pleasure. A bare hill, without trees or shrubs To drink: name of a lake in Këang-se. Read shŏ, the appearance of water. To wash clothes. Used for 櫂 chaou, an oar.

瀪 Fung, The noise of water.

瀚 Han, To steep anything in water, in order to cool it.

濠 Haou, The name of a river, and of a district, in Këang-nan. A city ditch.

濩 Hŏ, Rain coming down profusely; to pour in torrents: to boil. 濆濩 hwuy hŏ, waves dashing against each other. 蠖濩 hŏ hŏ, a house with deep recesses. Name of a river, and of a bird. Read ŭh, name of a district. Read hoo, spreading out respectfully. 大濩 ta hoo, the name of a decoction.

濕 Hwàn, To play with the water.

濡 Joò, The name of several rivers: to steep, to soak; dregs, sediment; to sink into, to

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immerse; damp; to keep in one's temper, to forbear. Read ê, name of a stream. To stew. Read joô, tranquil, at ease. Read nwan, the name of a river. Read jêw, and juen, tough, pliable. Read nwan, water that has been used in bathing. Read nô, the appearance of water. 濡忍 joò jùn, patient. 濡鷄 joò ke, stewed pool. 濡滯 joò chè stopped, impeded.

濮 P'he, The name of several rivers.

瀙 Kŭh, The name of a river.

瀨 Lă, The name of a torrent, or rapid.

濫 Lán, Overflowing, inundating; to float; to overflow; to exceed due bounds; to encroach on; to take unceremoniously; to cast into the water; to soak. A departure from truth; vain words; loose utterances. 滌濫 teaou lán, quick music calculated to dissipate the mind. The sound of bamboo. Read ban, the name of a fountain. Read làn, to steep dried fruits in water. Read lan, the name of a city. Read ban, an earthenware vessel, with a large mouth, for the reception of ice. A bathing tub. 無濫 woô lán, no excess. 濫支 lán chè, to branch and spread out. 濫刑 lán hing, excessive torture. 濫寫 lán seày, to scribble. 濫取 lán tseù, to take too much. 濫用 lán yúng, to use promiscuously. 濫交友 lán keaou yèw, to associate with vagabonds.

瀏 Leaou, Clear water.

瀰 Meĭh, Shallow water.

瀎 Mih, Waves, close together.

濛 Mung, Small rain. 濛鴻 mung hung, primitive chaos. Name of several rivers. 濛涏 mung hëang, a large sheet of water; a small ditch.

瀰 Nè, Full of water; numerous.

濘 Nìng, As 泥濘 nê nìng, muddy, miry.

瀰 Pëen, An eddy; a rapid flow.

瀎 Pëen, The appearance of water.

瀰 Pëen, Waves.

瀎 P'hae, Name of a river.

瀎 P'hé, The sound of water dashing near. 滂瀎 pang p'hé, the noise of water. 彭瀎 păng p'hé, accumulated water. 懿瀎 e p'hé, deep.

瀏 P'heaou, The appearance of water.

瀕 P'hò, The appearance of water.

濱 Pin, The brink of water; a shore; an adjoining territory; to border upon. To rhyme, read pëen. 海濱 haè pin, the sea-shore. 湖濱 hoô pin, the margin of a lake.

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濮 Puh, Name of a river, of a district, and of a bamboo. A drum, in the language of Corea.

澦 Seu, The name of a river.

濬 Seun, To deepen a channel for carrying off water: deep. The name of a district.

濕 Shīh, The name of a river; damp, moist; dejected, depressed. 濕氣 shīh k'hé, damp air, moisture. 潮濕 chaou shīh, marsh miasma. 濕生 shīh săng, generated by moisture.

潴 Shoo, A ditch, a canal.

潠 Sŏ, To drink, to suck up: read sëën, to wash a horse. Read tsuy, to drink, to taste.

濤 T'haou, Great waves. 波濤 p'ho t'haou, billows. Read show, the name of a river. To rhyme, read choo.

濰 Tow, Water.

濺 Tsang, To sink in the water.

濟 Tse, The name of several rivers, and of a district. 濟濟 tse tse, numerous and full; much dignity. To cross a river; to stop; to hold up, as rain; to complete; to help, to assist; to add to, to increase; to relieve one's necessities; dejected, dispirited. Used for 擠 tse, to exterminate. The solemn appear.

濫 Tsin, As 涓濫 yuen tsin, water flowing rapidly; waves following each other in succession. Name of several rivers. Saliva.

瀞 Tsing, Cold, frigid.

濈 Tsŏ, Full: read tseĭh, water issuing forth.

瀑 Tsow, Water flowing rapidly: read tseu, the noise of water.

濢 Tsùy, Rather damp; gravy, juice.

瀡 Tsze, The name of a mountain torrent.

瀢 Tuy, To moisten, to steep in any liquid.

濰 Wei, The name of a river, and of a district.

瀇 Wef, Name of a country, and of a medicinal plant.

瀁 Woò, The name of a river.

瀉 Wŏ, To take water.

瀎 Yaé, As 晻瀎 yen yaé, dark, obscure, cloudy.

瀇 Yin, Veins of water running under ground. A water gate.

瀴 Yin, The name of a river. 汩瀴 meĭh yin, the noise of water.

瀅 Ying, The appearance of a fountain; waves circling round.

瀁 Yung, As 瀠瀁 ting yung, a rill, a small stream. 瀲瀁 yung yung, water eddying round.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

瀣 Chă, The name of a river.

瀡 Ch'hĕ, Clear, limpid water.

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濮 Ch'ben, Name of a river.

濱 Chǐh, An erroneous form of 賓 chǐh.

潛 Chǐh, Earth moistened with water.

瀋 Chin, Gravy, juice: read shín, to put water in a vessel.

澄 Ching, Clear, limpid.

濊 Chwa, As 濊濊 hëă chwa, impure, unclean.

澮 Gów, To drink water.

灘 Han, The appearance of a cataract; a waterfall.

濊 Hëă, As 濊濊 hëă chwa, unclean.

滭 Heaou, As 渺滭 meaou heaou, the dazzling appearance of water at a distant. 滭洋 heaou yang, water deep and dazzling, like the ocean.

潛 Heung, Water clear and limpid.

瀏 Hew, A face covered with perspiration.

瀉 Hǐh, To flow; the appearance of water.

灁 Hway, To exhaust; to shake off water.

瀠 Keaou, Name of a river. 瀠瀇 keaou kŏ, vast, like water

瀳 Kǐh, water cut off, or splash about: read hǐh, the noise of water.

濶 Kwŏ, The name of a river.

濿 Le, To tread on stones, in order to cross a stream.

瀏 Leaòu, As 瀏瀏 leaòu lëĕ, clear water. 瀏澥 leaòu heae, a rill, a small stream.

灁 Lëen, Water.

瀏 Lew, Clear, limpid water; deep; a swift wind. 瀏葐 lew le, the trees of the wood moving with a rustling noise. 幽瀏 yew lew, the sound of the wind.

濾 Leu, Water; to wash; clear; to strain liquids through a cloth, so that the refuse remains above, and the liquor falls down below. 濾布 leu peo, a strainer.

潤 Leu, As 滬瀾 wei leu, an estuary; a place where water runs into the sea.

灤 Lŭh, The name of a river. read p'hŏ, a bank; a large pool; a bay. Read leĭh, the name of a plant.

淚 Luy, The name of a river. 淚滬 wei luy, waves rising up and tossing about.

瀨 Lúy, A libation; to pour out a libation on the earth.

滅 Mŏ, To wipe away entirely, to wipe off. 滅布 mŏ poó, a cloth for wiping anything. Read mëĕ, as 滅滆 mëĕ keuĕ, a rapid stream.

灑 Pae, The name of a river.

瀑 Paòu, To flow; the name of a river.

瀎 Pe, Water spreading abroad

瀌 Peaou, As 瀌瀌 peaou peaou, much wind and rain.

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濟 Peih, A fountain bubbling up.

濙 P'heih, To go on without stopping.

瀾 Pwan, Water forming an eddy; a stream eddying about in hundreds of places.

瀉 Sëáy. To let off water; to purve; the form of a looking-glass; land without herbage. 吐瀉 t'hoó sëáy, to vomit and purge. 泄瀉 sëě sëáy, to leak out. 瀉藥 sëáy yŏ, a purgative. 瀉肚 sëáy toò, a dysentery.

瀼 Sung, The noise of water.

滴 Teih, Water settling in one place.

潭 T'hán, To sink, to drown.

調 T'heih, Tumultuous, unrestrained.

濺 Tsëen, As 濺濺 tsëen tsëen, water flowing rapidly; water forced along; to splash.

節 Tseih, As 節汨 tseih meih, the noise of water; water flowing along. Waves coming in contact with each other

漬 Ts'haé, Name of a stream.

瀞 Ts'hing, Cold, frigid.

濊 Tsih, A chief among barbarians.

濺 Tsŏ, Water gushing forth; the head of a stream; full; to sprinkle.

瀹 Tsze, A gate, or dam for keeping in or for letting out water.

瀆 Tŭh, A ditch, a large river proceeding from it source to the sea. 四瀆 sze tŭh, the four principle rivers, in Këang-nan. Muddy; a canal; to reiterate; to repeat; to despise; to change. Read tow, the name of a place. 江瀆 këang tŭh, the river yang-tsze-këang 淮瀆 hwae tŭh, the river Hwae. 褻瀆 sëě tŭh, to defile, to desecrate, to profane. 上瀆 sháng tŭh, to annoy superiors by repeated applications. 瀆聽 tŭh t'hing, to abuse the patience of superiors by reiterating matters.

瀇 Wang, As 瀇瀁 wang yang, water deep and wide. Stagnant stinking water.

瀎 Wei, The appearance of water.

瀁 Yang, Name of a river; water agitated; long. Read yàng, as 瀇瀁 kwang yàng, vast, like a sheet of water. 瀁瀁 yàng yàng, boundless. 沆瀁 hang yàng, vast and extensive.

瀀 Yew, Very marshy; to water, to moisten.

瀅 Ying, As 汀瀅 ting ying, a small stream; clear water.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

瀦 Choo, The name of a river.

瀦 Choo, A place where water settles; a reservoir.

瀪 Fan, Name of a fountain.

瀪 Fan, Billows, waves.

瀚 Hán, Name of a northern sea. 瀚海 hán hoè, the

desert of Sha-mo. 混瀚 hwăn hán, the troubled appearance of water. 浩瀚 haóu hán, vast, extensive

灥 Heae, As 沆灥 hang heae, the sea breeze; the influence of the dew. The mid-night damps in northern regions.

濕 Hëén, Name of a river.

濕涔 Hëŏ, A well without water.

濩 Hŏ, As 濩沛 hŏ hwuy, the noise of many waves 濩渡 hŏ hwŏ, colours indistinctly seen, uncertain.

濊 Hŏ, The noise of water.

濊穀 Hŭh, The noise of water: the name of a river.

濙 Húng, A small mart, or landing-place: to ferry across a river; a raft; a square boat. Read hwang, a boat.

濊 Hwae, Water in the northern regions. Read wae, as 流濊 kwa wae, the ruffled surface of water.

瀨 Lae, Water flowing over the sand; a shallow in a river; a rapid.

瀝 Le, As 滴瀝 te le, to ooze out, to drip.

瀝 Leĭh, To drip. 滴瀝 teĭh leĭh, to fall in drops. 餘瀝 yu leĭh, the last drop 瀝液 leĭh yĭh, a small rill. 淅瀝 seĭh leĭh, the noise of rain and snow. 瀝血 leĭh heuĕ, to shed one's blood.

瀾 Lán, Name of a river.

瀘 Loo, Name of a river, and of a district.

瀧 Lung, As 瀧瀧 lung lung, rain pelting down. 瀧涷 lung tung, to be soaked, to be moistened; damp. The name of a river, and of a district. Read lëang, to dash along.

瀕 ŏ, or Gŏ, Name of a river.

瀕 Pin, the brink of a river. 海瀕 haè pin, the sea-shore.

瀟 Seaou. As 瀟瀟 seaou seaou, stormy, with wind and rain. Name of a river.

瀲 Sëén, To drink, to sip, to suck.

瀷 Seuen, To hold water in the mouth and spurt it out.

瀺 Sin, Deep near the side; steep to.

瀡 Suy, Slippery; smooth.

瀼 T'hăng, Water bubbling up vehemently.

瀨 T'huy, Water dashing the sand backwards & forwards.

瀙 Tsín, The name of a river.

瀞 Tsín, Free from defilement; clean, undefiled.

瀢 Wei, As 瀢瀢 wei wei, fishes following each other in succession. A multitude of fishes. Water flowing along: the drippings of fat. 瀢泥 wei to, water disturbed 瀢爛 wei lan, to suppurate and burst.

瀯 Wo, To drain, water ad-

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瀋 Yin, As 瀋瀁 yin yŏ, water agitated.

瀛 Ying, The sea; a lake. 瀛海 ying hae, the ocean. The name of a hill.

瀠 Ying, A small stream.

瀜 Yung, As 沖瀜 chung yung, water deep and wide.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

瀠 Ch'hĭh, A small shower.

瀙 Chŏ, The name of a river.

瀰 Fan, Great waves, billows.

瀲 Fan, Water dashing about and overflowing.

瀤 Fun, The name of a river, the head of which is underground: read p'hun, to soak in water

瀚 Gan, Water coming on in a great body.

瀷 He, The name of a river.

瀣 Hŏ, a hindrance in a stream: read wei, muddy.

瀧 Hung, The noise of waves dashing against each other.

瀇 Hwan, Water; water bubbling up.

瀪 Hwúy, Name of a river.

瀼 Jang, Moistened with dew; heavy dew; muddy water flowing along: the name of a river. Water sparkling.

瀾 Ke, Well water; a fountain issuing forth.

瀣 Këen, Water.

瀾 Lan, As 濫瀾 lan shin, floating about, unsteady.

瀾 Lan, Great waves. 渙瀾 hwan lan, waves rolling one over the other without cessation. 瀾漫 lan man, showers pelting down; scattered. 瀾汗 lan kan, long, outstretched. The water in which rice has been washed.

灘 Lëen, The name of a river.

瀲 Lëèn, As 瀲灩 lëèn yen, water overflowing; to overwhelm in the waves. The brink of waves.

瀝 Lin, A valley; cold. 瀝瀝 lin lin, rain.

瀏 Ling, The windings of a stream.

瀰 Me, As 渺瀰 meaou me, water wide and distant. 瀰瀰 me me, water flowing along. 有瀰 yew me, full of water.

瀍 Sëen, Water.

瀧 Shwáng, To kill anything

瀷 Tsé, Wine not yet cleared.

瀓 T'hing, A small stream replenished and increased.

瀺 Tsan, As 瀺灂 tsan tsŏ, the noise of water; fishes bobbing up and down; water descending. The perspiration of the hands and feet.

瀼 Tsang, Water.

瀑 Tseaou, To pour out wine; to gush forth; to exhaust.

濿 Tsëen, Water approaching: read tsún, water issuing forth

濺 Tsëen, A fountain now appearing and then lost; a spring issuing forth and dried up at intervals. To moisten, to soak into, to imbue; to exterminate.

瀷 Yih, The name of a river: to ooze out: read heih, the appearance of water.

瀗 Yín, The name of a river.

瀅 Ying, As 瀠瀅 hwan ying, an eddy, a whirlpool. 渟瀅 ting ying, a small stream. 瀅瀅 ying ying, the noise of water

瀴 Ying, As 瀴洋 ying hing, a large sheet of water. 瀴溟 ying ming, water exceedingly distant.

瀹 Yŏ, To steep, to soak; to boil. 瀹鷄 yŏ ke, to boil a fowl. 疏瀹 soo yŏ, to open out and wash. 憚瀹 tan yŏ, agitated. 瀾瀹 shin yŏ, water flowing rapidly. Read yaou, clear water.

瀾 Yuen, Deep.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

瀪 Fan, The name of a river.

瀪 Fán, A fountain of water

瀪 Fan, Water in which rice has been washed.

瀪 Fung, The name of a river in Shen-se.

瀪 Heih, As 瀪沐 heih muh, to be hurried and agitated; to pant through fear. The mind disquieted.

瀪 Hung, Great waves.

瀪 Kĕĕn, To scour rice.

瀪 K'heu, Name of a river.

瀪 Hwán, The name of a river, and of a district: to soak as with rain; to flow towards; to pour; to drink; to collect. Trees growing bushy. 瀪瀪 kwán kwán, to inform with the utmost sincerity. The name of a bird. To make a libation at a sacrifice: to pour out a drink-offering. Read hwan, water flowing abundantly. Read kwàn, to wash the hands. 百川瀪河 pih ch'huen kwán hô, the hundred streams flow into the Yellow river. 賜瀪 tsé kwán, to give to drink. 瀪聚 kwán tseú, to assemble. 瀪木 kwán mŭh, bushy trees. 瀪地降神 kwán té kĕáng shîn, to pour out a libation, in order to bring down the gods. 瀪漑 kwán kaé, to flow towards. 瀪醉 kwán tsúy, thoroughly drunk.

瀪 Lan, Clear water.

瀪 Luy, The name of a river.

瀪 Pae, Waves: read pe, the name of a river.

瀪 Seacu, Name of a river.

瀪 Shĕ. Name of a river: read neih, as 瀪瀪 neih shĕ, the appearance of rain and dew.

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灊浮 meîh foô, a kind of raft.

灆 Shin, As灆澹 shin yŏ, water flowing rapidly.

灇 Shŭh, Waves.

灨 T'hëen, As灨灩 t'hëen yen, water filled to the full.

灌 Tsă, The noise of rain.

灒 Tsang, To sink and be lost.

灥 Tsëen, The name of a river, and of a district.

灘 Ts'hă, Bubbling up; to cut off a stream

灟 Tsŏ, The gentle murmuring of a stream. 灥灟 tsan tsŏ, stones in a stream occasioning a ripple. Fishes bobbing up and down. 棗灟 bĕŏ tsŏ, the sound of waves dashing against each other. Read tsèaou, the pole of a carriage varnished

灇 Tsung, The noise of water.

灑 Tuy, Sand and pebbles carried along with the stream.

灉 Yung. W ter bursting forth from the Yellow river, and flowing into it again; a canal led out of that river and ejoining it at another part. Name of a lake.

NINETEEN STROKES.

灘 Le. As漫灘 tsan le, flowing along; water soaking into the ground. Thin and bad; the name of a river, and of a hill. 淋灘 lin le, an autumnal shower. 淳灘 shun le, nutritious and meagre.

灢 Le, Full, stopped.

灘 Le, As汨灘 meîh le, the name of a stream.

灤 Lwan, To drip and flow, to flow out by drops; to soak, to moisten. Read lwán, a sand hill, in the middle of a stream, turning the current in another direction. A boat athwart a stream.

灠 Me, Water flowing along.

灣 Pëen, The name of a river.

灑 Sha, To sprinkle. 灑埽 sha saou, to sprinkle and sweep. To divide; the wind scattering anything. 灑釣 sha kow, to cast a hook. 灑然 sha jên, alarmed. A great harp. Read se, to wash. The sound of anything falling on the sand.

灘 T'han, A torrent, a rapid current: read nan, water rushing along. 山灘 shan t'han, a mountain torrent. Read han, water flowing away, and leaving a place dry. 灘師 t'han sze, a pilot through the rapids.

灒 Tsan, To stir up the mud; a man in the water; shallow.

灊 Tsin, The name of a river.

灤 Yŏ, The name of a river. 湛灤 chin yŏ, to drive back a wave. 勻灤 chŏ yŏ, hot.

TWENTY STROKES.

灣 Ch'hen, Name of a river: a large river overflowing and forming a multitude of streams.

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灌 Keaou, The noise of water.

瀾 Mwan, As 瀾漫 mwan ting, the appearance of water

瀇 Tàng, Name of a river. 浡瀇 mang tàng, like water.

瀆 Tŏw, Water.

漯 Tsán, The breath stopped.

獻 Yĕ, To deliberate on an offence.

瀕 Yu, Water; water agitated.

TWENTY-ONE STROKES.

瀕 Haou, As 瀕瀕 haou haou, great.

灝 Haou, As 灝滿 haou kaou, the force of water affecting to a distance. 灝灝 haou haou, extensive, outstretched. The liquor of pulse, used in bathing.

灠 Lan, A bubbling fountain: to soak fruit; to dye.

瀾 Lan, Water in which rice has been washed.

瀲 Luy, The name of a river: to regulate water.

瀰 Me, A large stream of water.

瀍 Mun, A hill intercepting a stream.

瀼 Nang, Water flowing along; the name of a river.

瀟 Pa, The name of a river.

瀔 Shŭh, As 瀔瀔 shŭh shŭh, respectful Read chŭh, the secretion from the the eyes.

TWENTY TWO STROKES.

灤 Lan, To moisten with water and dry again. Read t'han, a rapid.

瀼 Nang, As 泱瀼 yang nang, muddy water.

灣 Wan, A winding shore, a bay; an anchorage.

TWENTY-THREE STROKES.

灝 Hëen, Water. 灝渙 hëen hwan, deep and clear, like water.

灩 Koo, As 水灩 shwŭy koo, the name of an insect.

瀺 Lwan, To flow out by drops; the name of a river, and of a district.

瀳 Pĕih, A fountain bubbling up.

灥 Seun, Three fountains combined together. All flowing together.

灤 Swan, To wash a horse.

TWENTY-FOUR & MORE STROKES.

灩 Yen, To salt.

灪 Pe, The appearance of water

灨 Kàn, The name of a river.

瀺 Yŭh, As 瀺滃 yŭh yung, a large expanse of water exalted.

灪 Pew, The noise of water.

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火 Hò.

火 Hò, fire, that which changes and consumes substances; one of the five elements; heat, fever; to destroy, because it destroys everything cast into it; to trans-

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form, to reduce. 火星 hò sing, Mars. 炎火 yen hò, a blazing fire. 大火 tá hò, the officer who presided over spring. 十人爲火 shíh jin wei hò, (in the army) ten men constitute a 火 hò. 火伴 hò pwán, a fellow traveller. 陰火 yin hò, something produced by the saltness of the sea. The name of a hill, and a well. 火龜 hò kwei, the salamander. 火鼠 hò shoò, a rat, said to exist in the fire. 起火 k'hè hò, to light a fire. 失火 shíh hò, to take fire. 火燒 hò shaou, to burn in the fire. 火鷄 hò ke, a turkey. 火燼 hò tsin, ashes. 火種 hò chung, tinder. 火井 hò tsing, naphtha wells. 火杖 hò cháng, a poker. 火箝 hò kèen, a pair of tongues. 火食 hò shíh, to eat food dressed with fire. 火燈 hò tíng, a lantern. 火葬 hò tsang, incremation. 火之 hò che, to burn. 化火 hwa hò, to consume in the fire. 火爐 hò loô, a furnace. 火票 hò peaou, a fire despatch. 火頭 hò t'hów, a cook. 火斗 hò tòw, a smoothing iron. 火腿 hò t'huy, a ham. 火漆 hò tseíh, sealing wax. 火藥 hò yŏ, gun-powder. 火氣 hò k'hé, choler, fever, caloric.

炏 Hò, Same as above: read peaou, a blazing fire.

灯 Tíng, Fire; a fierce flame: vulgarly used for a lamp.

炭 Tán, A receptacle for soot; soot.

灰 Hò, The colour of fire, colours brought out by fire.

灰 Hwuy, Ashes: also the hand, because when the fire is extinguished these may be taken up in the hand. 毋燒灰 woô shaou hwuy, do not burn the ashes. 自鹼灰 tsź jên hwuy, a sort of potash with which glass is melted, and which renders it soft. 不灰木 pŭh hwuy mŭh, a kind of wood that does not turn to ashes when burnt. 煤灰 kéé hwuy, a kind of black ashes, or bituminous matter found in pools. 灰色 hwuy sĭh, ash colour. 石灰 shíh hwuy, lime. 灰塵 hwuy chín, dust. 灰鼠 hwuy shoò, the squirrel. 灰燼 hwuy tsin, embers.

灼 Haou, Dry, hot; dried in the sun.

THREE STROKES.

炁 Ché, Level, even.

炸 Ch'ha. The crackling noise made by fire.

炎 Ch'hen, Warm, slightly hot; fire beacons: read yin, clear.

炽 Ch'hĭh, Red like fire: the same as 赤

灼 Chŏ, To roast; hot; to burn 灼龜 chŏ kwei, to scorch the tortoise, in order to bring out its marks; done in divination. 灼爛 chŏ lân, to roast to rags. Clear. 灼灼 chŏ chŏ, flowers exuberant. 灼驚 chŏ king, alarmed. To boil to rags.

爭 Chuen, Tinder.

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灴 Hung, Fire prevailing; a fire beacon: the same as 烘 hung, to dry in the fire.

灸 Kèw, To burn, to cauterize. 灼體療病 kèw t'hè leaou píng, cauterize the body and cure the disorder. Used for 久 kèw, a long time. 灸火 kèw hò, to cauterize for medicinal purposes.

灵 Ling, Warm: vulgarly used for 靈

灺 Sëay, Alike; the snuff of a candle.

災 Tsae, Fire from heaven; divine judgments; calamity, injury. 災害 tsae haé, calamities and afflictions.

灶 Tsaou, The vulgar form of 竈 tsaou, a fire-place.

灷 Tseu, Fire earth, scoriæ.

炎 Wan, Warm.

FOUR STROKES.

炙 Chay, and Chìh, To roast flesh, to roast in the fire. 焚炙 fun chay, to burn in the fire. To approach, to draw near the fire. Hot; to warm at the fire. 炙手 chay shòw, to warm the hands. 炙火 chìh hò, to warm at the fire. 炙肉 chay jŭh, to broil meat

炒 Ch'haou, To boil; to fry with fat.

炊 Ch'huy, To steam. 炊臯 ch'huy peĭh, the name of a place. Used for 吹 ch'huy, to blow. 先炊 sëen ch'huy, or 古炊 koŏ ch'huy, the spirit of one's mother. 炊粉餈 ch'huy fun shìh, a kind of dumpling.

炆 Chung, transformed by heat; soup, or gravy of dressed meat.

炎 Fun, The same as 焚 fun, to burn.

炘 Hin, The same as 焮 hin, to scorch. A great light.

炯 Hwŭh, The full influence of fire.

炴 Keáe, A bright fire.

炅 Keung, To see, a light; bright: read ying, smoke coming out.

炶 K'haé, The abundance of fire; a great fire.

炕 K'hang, To dry, dried up. 炕旱 k'hang han, dry weather; excessively dry; self-inflated. To roast. 炕火 k'hang hò, to dry in the fire; to roast on a spit before the fire. To exterminate. 炕牀 k'hang chwang, to warm a bed. 炕布 k'hang poó, to spread out cloth to dry.

炚 Kwang, Bright, luminous.

炔 Kwei, To see, a light: read keuĕ, smoky; fire beginning to burn.

炓 Leaou, A bright fire.

炷 Mŭh, The flame of fire.

炤 Nèw, As 炒炤 yew nèw, drying up, half dry.

炯 Nun, Hot: read nùn, as 爆炯 nëě nùn, warm.

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炐 Pei, Fire.

炷 P'hang, The crackling noise made by fire; anything spreading out when put before the fire

炆 Pŏ, Fire raging.

炳 Pwan, Bright, splendid.

炸 Sze, As 炸熄 sze sëih, fire flashing, a flash.

炸 Tsin, A dying flame, a flickering.

炖 Tun, Fire increased by the wind.

炆 Wăn, Genial, warm; fire without smoke.

炎 Yén, Fire blazing up; hot; to burn; a flame; glorious, luminous. 火炎 hò yén, the fire burning. 炎上 yén shàng, to flare up. 炎炎 yén yén, advancing, as fire or heat. 炎天 yén t'hëen, the southern quarter. 炎風 yén fung, the north-east. Read tan, to manage well. 炎炎 tan tan, elegant and flourishing.

炯 Yĭh, The window of a potter's kiln.

FIVE STROKES.

炤 Chaóu, To illumine by one's brightness; light, mental discernment. 炤炤 chaóu chaóu, clearly seen. A fire-fly; bright. Read chŏ, clear.

炶 Ch'hŭh, Smoke issuing forth

炷 Ching, As 炷熲 ching yŏ, the rapid motion of flame

炞 Choo, To fumigate.

灶 Choò, As 燈灶 tăng choò, the wick of a lamp. 香灶 hëang choò, a stick of incense.

灿 Chuĕ, The brightness of fire; fire-light. Read chŭh, as 灿燻 chŭh wŭh, smoky. The crackling of fire.

爺 Chuen, Tinder.

炭 E, Fiery.

烑 Füh, Fiery; hot air.

灿 Han, Fire.

炷 Han, Fire spreading.

炷 Hëă, Fiery; to dry by the fire

炫 Heuen, Bright like fire; luminous, clear; the light of fire

烱 Hing. As 烱炯 hing hing, to examine clearly; bright.

炬 K'hew, A torch, made of a bundle of reeds, and set fire to. 炬火 k'hew hò, a lighted torch

炯 Kò, Fire.

炯 Lew, Portions of fire dropping down.

炴 Ling, Fire.

炷 Mŏ, The colour of fire.

炮 Paóu, To roast meat in the cinders; to inclose in any substance and then roast. Used for 砲 paóu, a cannon. 放炮 fäng paóu, to fire off guns. 大炮 tá paóu, a great gun. 號炮 haóu paóu, a signal gun. 炮眼 paóu yèn, a port-hole,

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炮 Paou, Same as above. 炮烋 paou haou, to boast and swagger.

炳 Ping, Clear, clearly exhibited: read ping, the brightness of fire. 文炳 wăn ping, a luminous style.

炦 Pŏ, The heat of fire; hot air ascending.

炙 Shaou, To roast or burn the human body; an expression in use among the Taou sect.

炟 Tă, Fire blazing up.

炱 T'hae, Smoke, soot.

炭 T'hán, Charcoal. 木炭 mŭh t'hán, wood charcoal. 煤炭 mei t'hán, and 石炭 shĭh t'hán, mineral coal. 塗炭 t'boô t'hán, mud and charcoal, dirt and filth, dust and ashes. 焙炭 foo t'hán, a light kind of fuel, coke?

炵 T'hung, Flame, the colour of fire; the violence of fire.

炷 To, The snuff of a candle.

炴 Yang, Fire-light; blaze.

炰 Yew, As 炰炷 yew'new, half dry.

SIX STROKES.

烋 Ch'he, A large fire; full, prevailing.

烝 Ching, The heat of fire ascending; steam, hot vapour; to steam; princely; to advance; all, the multitude; dust; to raise a dust, to gather dust; liberal, royal; prewilling; the winter sacrifice. Fruit with much skin and kernel. To commit incest with superior relatives. A mist, high and distant; vapour rising up. A commencing particle. 雙烝酒 shwang ching tsèw, doubled distilled liquor. 烝茶 ching ch'ha, to boil tea 烝嘗 ching chang, winter sacrifices. 烝酒 ching tsèw, to distil liquor

烓 Ching, Hot air.

烔 Chow, Fire spreading.

烛 Chung, To dry by the fire.

烕 E, or Ke, To burn.

烖 Fă, Fire.

烘 Găn, To roast by a slow fire.

烘 Hae, To injure.

烙 Hĕă, Fiery.

烑 Heaou, As 炰烋 paou heaou, to boast and brag. Read hew, beautiful, excellent. Small, minute; harmonious. To fumigate.

烕 Heĭh, Mad; angry, enraged

烜 Heuĕ, The light of fire.

烘 Hew, A local term for ashes.

烘 Hing, A torch, a flambeau.

烘 Hung, A flash of fire; fiery; to dry anything before the fire; kiln-dried.

烷 Hwan, A bright fire; the light of fire.

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煥 Hwan, To dry; fire prevailing; bright. Read hwuy, fire; to burn.

焜 Hwuy, The colour of brightness; fire; the colour of fire. Read yae, boiled to rags.

焃 Keaou, To put wood in order and burn it: read gnan, to boil.

焃 K'heáe, The blaze of fire; full, abundant.

煌 Kwang, To illumine.

烈 Lëĕ, A fierce fire; hot, flaming, ardent, zealous, energetic, fierce, impetuous. 火烈 hò lëĕ, as fierce as flames. 功烈 kung lëĕ, meritoriously enterprising. 烈光 lëĕ kwang, bright. 烈烈 lëĕ lëĕ, sorrowful. 烈餘 lëĕ yû, superabundant zeal, or injurious influence handed down from father to son. 忠烈 chung lëĕ, faithful and zealous. 烈女 lëĕ neù, ardent females, virtuous women. 節烈 tsĕĕ lëĕ, daring in the service of one's country. 烈士 lëĕ szé, a patriot. 威烈 wei lëĕ, majestic.

烙 Lŏ, To burn; burning, red hot. 炮烙 paou lŏ, the punishment of the red hot pillar. A fire tongs.

烕 Mëĕ. To consume, to exterminate, to destroy by fire.

烳 P'hŏ. As 烳烽 p'hŏ pelh, the noise of bamboos burning

燒 Seĕu, To burn weeds.

烓 Shĭh, Fiery.

烔 T'hung, Hot, hot air; fiery.

烇 Ts'heuen, Fiery.

烺 Tslh, Torn, rent.

煒 Wei, A portable furnace; a small stone; clear, bright.

烏 Woo, A bird, remarkable for its filial conduct; a crow, is entirely black, hence the character is used to denote blackness. A swallow with a white neck, and flying in groups. An exclamation; a note of interogation, how? what? A black colour. 黑烏 hĭh woo, black. 烏人 woo jin, a black man. 烏面 woo mëĕn, a black face. 烏有此事 woo yĕw tszĕ szé, how can this be? 烏鴉 woo ya, a crow. 烏乎 woo foo, alas! 烏木 woo mŭh, ebony.

烊 Yang, To roast; to put towards the fire, to make hot.

烑 Yaou, Bright. 挨日月而不滅 hëĕ jĭh yuĕ ûrh pŭh yaou, to take hold of the sun and moon without being bright.

烟 Yen, Smoke; tobacco: read yin, as 烟熅 yin wăn, the genial influences of heaven and earth. 烟花浪子 yen hwa lang tszĕ, a rake. 烏烟 woo yen, opium. 紅烟 hung yen, tobacco. 熟烟 shŭh yen, prepared tobacco

燼 Yin, The remains of fire, ashes, cinders: the snuff of a candle

SEVEN STROKES.

炙 Cha, To dry in the sun; a bundle of charcoal.

炦 Ch'hŏ, As 炦 爍 ch'hŏ yŏ, trees and plants covered with flowers.

炕 Chwang, To put rice into a boiler; to boil with steam; fiery. 炕 糕 chwang kaou, a kind of dumpling.

炑 Fow, To steam; steam issuing forth. 炑 人 fow jin, a cook. Read pew, the vapour of fire.

烽 Fung, A hollow piece of brick work, in which a fire was lighted, in order to give warning by the smoke of the approach of an enemy. A fire beacon.

烸 Gae, Hot, very hot: read he, fire prevailing.

烸 Haè, To scorch, to broil.

烸 Hàn, To dry by the fire.

烸 He, As 烸 欲 he hen, greedy, longing to eat.

烸 He, The colour of fire.

烸 Hëë, The heat of fire; hot vapour; to burn.

烸 Hwan, Fire bursting forth; an odour, whether fragrant or otherwise.

烸 Hĭh, Burnt heat.

烸 Hĭh, Red, red as fire; bright, the light of fire.

烸 Hŭh, Fiery.

烸 Hung, As 烸 烸 hung hung, fiery.

烸 Hwan, Fire.

烸 Hwŭh, Warm. 烸 烸 hwŭh mŭh, fire, anything hot in a vessel. To scorch.

烸 Hwuy, Fire. 王 室 如 烸 wang shĭh jŏ hwuy, the king's house looked like fire.

烸 Keung, Hot and steaming.

烸 K'hŭh, A dry atmosphere, hot air.

烸 King, Warm, genial; the smell of fire. 烸 烸 king sze, scorched.

烸 Lang, as 烸 烸 tang lang, fiery.

烸 Peaou, Stiff, upright: same as 烸 and 烸 peaou.

烹 P'hăng, To boil fish or flesh. 烹 而 食 之 p'hăng urh shĭh che, I have boiled and eaten it. 烹 茶 p'hăng ch'hâ, to boil tea.

烸 P'hŏ, Smoke rising up. 烸 烸 wei p'hŏ, hot with steam.

烸 P'hoo, Fiery; to take fire on a journey; fire spreading.

烸 Seaou, Dry; to scorch in the sun.

烸 Shen, Bright; fire blazing up.

烸 Shŭh, A moving light.

烸 Te, The frame on which the tortoise is scorched; to scorch.

烸 Tëen, The light of fire.

烸 Telh, Looking towards fire.

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炟 Ting, Fiery.

炧 Tsă, To dry by the fire.

焌 Tseun, To light a fire: read tsŭh, to burn with fire.

焉 Yen, A red kind of bird, also one of a mixed colour An expression of doubt, how? what? A final particle, denoting an affirmation: an expletive. Read e, same meaning. 焉得如是 yen tĭh joô shé, how can it be thus? 已焉哉 e yen tsaé, is it done? is it already settled?

焆 Yuĕ, As 焆焆 yuĕ yuĕ, smoky; fire just beginning to burn. Read yĕ, smoke. Read keuen, clear, bright: read yuen, fiery

㷳 Yung, The heat of fire; red as fire.

EIGHT STROKES.

焯 Chŏ, Clear, bright. 焯爍 chŏ yŏ, glittering. Hot air Read tĭh, shining, a little warm.

㷷 Chuy, A long-continued fire

㷷爛 Foo, Rotten, as foo lan.

焪 Fŏw, To blaze up; a large fire.

㷷 Fŭh, A great blaze; a large fire. 㷷㷷 peĭh fŭh, a fire constantly bursting forth and again extinguished.

焚 Fun, To burn, to burn anything in the fire; to sacrifice. 玉石俱焚 yŭh shĭh keú fun, stones and gems were equally burnt. 象爲齒焚身 seăng wei ch'hĕ fun shin, elephants lose their lives for the sake of their teeth. 焚香 fun hēang, to burn incense. 毋焚山林 woo fun shan lin, do not burn the hills and woods.

焜 Fung, The heat of fire.

㷻 Hin, To roast, to burn; hot air.

㷻 Hung, A hot fire, fiery hot.

焜 Hwăn, Bright, luminous, splendid, fiery.

焜 Hwăn, Fire, fiery.

㷻 Hwuy, A local term for fire.

焫 Jĕ, To burn.

然 Jĕn, To burn. 若火之始然 jŏ hò che chĕ jĕn, as fire beginning to burn. To boil; to promise, to assent to, to reply. An auxiliary particle. A particle used in the formation of adjectives, as our word *like*. A disjunctive conjunction, but. 聞有否曰然 wăn yĕw fŏw, yuĕ jĕn, he asked whether it were so or not; to which he replied, yes. 惠然肯來 hwuy jĕn k'hăng laé, he kindly consented to come. 果然 kwŏ jĕn, certainly, indeed: the name of a beast. 率然 sŭh jĕn, suddenly: the name of a snake. 必然 peĭh jĕn, positively. 自然 tsé jĕn, certainly. 然後 jĕn hŏw, afterwards. 然而 jĕn úrh, but.

焆 Kang, A knife, a hard-tempered blade; to harden or temper steel.

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Keaou, Sticks laid across, to light a fire.


Keung, To exhaust; dry; to dry anything at the fire; to scorch, to burn.


Koò, The name of a man: read heung, the light of fire.


Kwei, Great, numerous.


Lin, Fiery.


ŏ, To store up fire, to keep it close for future use.


Pe, Hot with fire.


Pei, To roast, to dry at the fire, to hatch by fire. 焙乾 pei kan, fire-dried.


Peĭh, To scorch anything.


Ping, Fiery.


Sëang, A pit of fire.


Seĭh, Dry, to dry in the sun.


Shă, Vegetable broth.


Shoo, Clear.


Szĕ, A kind of wild cow, or rhinocerus.


T'hun, As 焞焞 t'hun t'hun, bright and glorious. A fire for scorching a tortoise. Read shun, clear, bright, the colour of fire. Read t'huy, as 焞焞 t'huy t'huy, full, abundant.


Ts'heaou, To dry by the fire, to roast corn.


Tseaou, Injured by the fire, burnt black in the fire. 其臭焦 kê hew tseaou, it had the smell of fire. 三焦 san tseaou, the passage for water and food in in the human body; where the breath (or chyle) is carried through. The 上焦 shăng tseaou, upper tseaou, is just under the heart, and above the stomach; the 中焦 chung tseaou, middle tseaou, is in the centre of the stomach; the 下焦 hëa tseaou, lower tseaou, is beneath the navel, and above the groin. 焦明 tseaou ming, the name of a bird Used for 憔 tseaou, vexation, distress.


Ts'huy, A hard blade; to put hot iron into the water, in order to temper it; to harden steel. Fire and water coming in contact. To burn.


Tsung, Warm vapour, hot steam.


Wŏ, Smoke issuing forth; smoky.


Wo, Warm, genial.


Woô, Not, without, destitute of, wanting; the state between emptiness and nothingness. 有無 yèw woô, to have or not to have. 無福 woô fŭh, destitute of happiness. 無極 woô keĭh, boundless, unlimited. 丈無 wăn woô, the name of a medicine 無益 woô yĭh, useless 無食 woô shĭh, nothing to eat. 無辜 woô koo, inoffensive. 無常 woô châng, death. 無法 woô fă, no resource. 無限 woô hëen, unlimited. 無

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花菓 woô hwa kwò, the fig. 無禮 woô lè, rude, unceremonious. 無量 woô lëáng, immeasurable. 無邊 woô pëen, boundless. 無事 woô szé, no annoyance. 無所不在 woô sò pŭh tsaé, omnipresent. 無所不知 woô sò pŭh che, omniscient. 無數 woô soó, innumerable. 無食子 woô shĭh tszè, gall-nuts. 無責處 woô tsĭh choó, unblameable. 無爲 woô wei, doing nothing. 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô, no resource.

焰 Yen. Bright, shining, light.

焱 Yèn, Sparks of fire. 焱焱 yèn yèn, the glittering of swords and spears. Read heĭh, sparks: read yĭh, fiery.

煬 Yĭh, and Seĭh, Dry: same as the following.

燱 Yĭh, The light of fire; a blaze.

煐 Yŭh, Shining, resplendent; moral lustre.

NINE STROKES.

照 Chaóu, To enlighten, to reflect, to illumine; according to; to superintend. 照于四方 chaóu yû szé fang, to illumine all quarters. 日月之照 jĭh yuĕ che chaóu, the light of the sun and moon. 照你說 chaóu nè shwŏ, according to what you say. 照顧 chaóu koó, to superintend, to patronize. 照拂 chaóu fŭh, to give countenance to. 照法 chaóu fă, according to law. 普照 poó chaóu, to illumine everywhere. 火照 hò chaóu, fire-light. 正照 chíng chaóu, direct shining. 反照 fàn chaóu, reflection. 照應 chaóu yíng, to patronize. 照管 chaóu kwàn, to oversee. 照常 chaóu châng, as usual. 照算 chaóu swán, in conformity with the calculation made. 照樣 chaóu yáng, as the pattern. 照明 chaóu mîng, manifest.

燀 Ch'hĕ, Fire burning anything to pieces.

燖 Ch'hen, Tongs.

煮 Choŏ, To boil, to decoct. 煮飯 choŏ fân, to boil rice. 煮棗 choŏ tsaòu, the name of a place.

煄 Chung, Fire burning up.

煩 Fân, head-ache arising from heat; unceasing; burdensome; to annoy, to trouble. 煩言 fân yên, bickerings. 煩懣 fân mûn, sorrowful. 煩鶩 fân woó, the name of a bird, a kind of duck. 煩禮 fân lè, burdensome ceremonies. 干煩 kan fân, to annoy. 煩勞 fân laôu, to trouble. 敢煩 kàn fân, I beg leave to trouble you. 煩聲 fân shing, discordant sounds. 煩亂 fân lwán, confused. 煩擾 fân yaou, to vex and annoy.

煸 Fow, To dry at the fire.

熚 Fŭh, As 燐熚 peĭh fŭh, devil's fire; ignis fatuus?

熚 Fŭng, To burn.

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炲 Han, Fire spreading.

熙 He, Brightness, effulgence; to rise up and increase; broad and extensive; flourishing; harmonious; to dry. 熙光 he kwang, splendour. 熙興 he hing, to rise in brightness. 熙熙 he he, agreeing together. 福熙 fŭh he, happiness. Read e, long and great. 木熙 mŭh he, rope dancing 熙和 he hô, flourishing and harmonious. 熙春 he ch'hun, felicitous spring, a name give to Hyson tea.

熇 Hëa, Hot, dry.

熸 Heĭh, Frightened, alarmed.

煦 Heu, To boil; hot; to brood over, and hatch. Red, a red colour: soothing, soft, congenial; gracious, benevolent. The light of the sun; the genial warmth of the sun: a sigh. 煦覆 heu fŭh, to overspread with warmth. 煦煦 heu heu, benevolent.

煖 Heuen, Warm, genial.

煖 Heuèn, and Nwàn, Warm, soothing; the heat of fire. 飽煖 paòu nwàn, warm and filled. 七十非帛不煖 tseĭh shĭh fei pĭh pŭh nwàn, at 70 years of age, persons cannot keep themselves warm without silk. 以日煖之 è jĭh nwàn che, warm it in the sun. 煖風 nwàn fung, a warm wind. 煖氣 nwàn k'hè, warm air. 温煖 wăn heuèn, warm

煟 Hĭh, To burn.

煣 Hĭh, The light of fire.

煇 Hĭn, The remnant of a fire.

煥 Hwán, The light of fire; bright, luminous.

煌 Hwang, Bright, splendid, glorious; a bed-place with a stone underneath: great, abundant; the light of fire. 明星煌煌 mĭng sing hwang hwang, the bright star shone brilliantly. 煇煌 hwuy hwang, splendidly shining

煇 Hwuy, Light, bright, glorious; the light of fire; the halo round the sun; to illumine. Read hwăn, a red colour; bright. Read hwan, a drum major. 煇光 hwuy kwang, a bright light. 煇德 hwuy tĭh, splendid virtue. 煇耀 hwuy yaou, glorious.

煣 Jòw, To bend wood, by means of fire.

熊 Keung, Fire; the light of the sun.

煢 Keung, A return of sickness; alone, solitary, without brethren or support; sorrowful, disconsolate. 煢煢 keung keung, dispirited.

熊 Keung, A man's name.

煃 Kwei, Fiery.

煝 Lă, Fiery.

燎 Leaóu, As 紫燎 tsze leaóu, to sacrifice to Heaven. Read leaòu, to set fire to.

煉 Lëen, To fuse metals, to melt stones. 煉五石

lëen woò shïh, melted the five kind of stones

煝 Mé, Red, bright; hot and dry.

煠 Mëë, A dull fire.

煤 Méi, Soot, charcoal, coal. 炭煤 tae méi, soot. 煤室 méi shïh, a coal house. 石墨煤 shïh méi, mineral coal. 墨煤 mïh méi, ink.

煠 Mŏ, Not bright, dull.

煖 Nàou, Hot.

焙 Pei, To dry with the fire.

焙 Peïh, To dry by the fire.

煞 Să, To kill: the vulgar form of 殺 sa.

煨 Shin, A portable furnace; a three-cornered stone. 烘于煨 hung yû shin, to warm at the stove.

煋 Sing, A hot fire, a raging fire.

燀 Tëen, The light of fire: read shen, a spreading fire: read han, fire mounting upwards. Read sëen, the name of a tree. Read san, a sort of fir, or pine, good for boat-building, and is not injured by being put under ground.

煓 T'hwan, The flame of fire; red and blazing.

瘙 Tsaou, To change colour

煎 Tsëen, To boil; to evaporate; to boil thoroughly; to dry by the fire; to dry up moisture by means of heat: to vex. 重煎 chûng tsëen, to boil over again. 煎盡 tsëen tsin, to boil away. 煎茶 tsëen cha, to boil tea. Read tsëën, to diminish. 甲煎 këă tsëen, the name of a species of incense. 熬煎 gaou tsëen, to boil, to harrass.

煔 Tseïh, Fire pent up in a vessel.

歃 Tsew, A noise in the ears.

焦 Tsew, Fiery; to burn; to scorch: read yew, fire.

熜 Tsung, To burn hemp stalks in order to boil anything. Warm.

煒 Wei, A full red colour; clear, bright, effulgent; red hot.

煟 Wei, Light, bright; the light of fire.

煨 Wei, Fire in a chaffing dish; to put fire into anything, in order to heat it. 煨炭 wei t'hán, burning coals. Read heŭh, fire.

煬 Yáng, To roast and burn; to scorch anything at the fire; to put before the fire; to look towards it; hot. Read hëáng, to scoreh: read yâng, to dissolve metals; to fuse. 煬炙 yáng chay, to roast.

熬 Yang, To roast.

煜 Yŭ, Hot within; internal heat.

燁 Yĕ, A flash of fire; light, splendour.

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煙 Yen, Smoke; tobacco. 以煙被之 è yen pé che, covered him with smoke. 紅煙 hung yen, common tobacco. 烏煙 woo yen, opium. 熟煙 shŭh yen, prepared tobacco.

煐 Ying, A man's name.

煣 Yu, To take up a vessel in which, to boil food.

煌 Yŭh, Glorious, resplendent, the blaze of fire, the light of fire; moral lustre; full, abundant. Fiery.

熔 Yung, A man's name.

TEN STROKES.

燉 Ch'haòu, To boil, to roast.

燥 Ch'haou, To roast; to dry anything at the fire.

凝 Ching, Hot air; the winter sacrifice.

燄 Găn, To heat with a slow fire, to roast: read wăn, warm

爛 Han, To boil to rags.

熇 Haou, Hot as fire; to burn; to scorch; a fiery blaze. Read hŏ, as 熇熇 hŏ hŏ, great heat: read heaou, heat: read k'haou, to scorch: read k'haŏu, to dry by the fire.

燬 Hé, To burn up grass and weeds; to cut down grass and bush; to burn the jungle on the hills.

熏 Heun, Smoke ascending up; to fumigate; hot; prevailing heat; harmonious. 熏風 heun fung, the south-eastern wind. 憂心如熏 yew sin joŏ heun, a mind distressed as if beclouded. 以莽草熏之 è mang tsaou heun che, to fumigate one with fragrant grass. 熏熏 heun heun, harmonious, agreeable; to sit ill at ease. 熏夕 heun seĭh, late in the evening.

熊 Heung, A bear. 熊羆 heung pei, bears and boars. 赤熊 tseĭh heung, a red bear. 熊熊 heung heung, a red bright colour. 熊掌 heung chang, a bear's palm.

燻 Hŏ, To blow the fire.

熀 Hŭh, The sun rising with a red colour; red; the noise of fire.

燿 Hŭh, To burn, to cauterize.

熩 Hwuy, Fire; a blazing fire.

熒 Keung, The eyes indicating alarm.

熇 Kow, To light a fire.

焜 Kung, To exhaust, to dry up, to dry anything at the fire

燫 Lèen, To bend wood for carriage making by the application of fire: a perpetual fire. Read lĕen, To fire dry the nave of a wheel.

燐 Lin, A sort of ignis fatuus; supposed to be occasioned by the blood of men and horses, after a battle.

燸 Lun, Fiery; the snuff of a candle left burning

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煠 Ming, As 煠 鬠 ming le, places of concourse for the Tartar hordes.

熇 Năng, Hot.

熚 Nĕĕ, As 煒 熚 wei nĕĕ. the light of fire burning brightly; effulgent, shining.

熀 Nĕen, The noise of talking.

煏 Pŏ, To burst in the fire: the same as 爆 pŏ.

熄 Seih, To smother up fire, to put out fire.

煽 Shen, A fierce fire, a full blaze; to fan the flame; to incite to anger, and rebellion.

熐 Shen, Fire spreading; the darting of a flash, as of lightning.

煋 Sing, Red.

煻 T'hang, As 煻 熉 t'hang wei, fire in a chaffing dish; hot ashes. 煻 熉 池 t'hang wei ché, a place on the north of Leaoutung, where there exists spontaneous combustion, which at night shines as bright as the day

燀 T'huy, As 燀 燖 t'huy tsin, to scald off the hair of animals.

燥 Tsae, To boil.

熊 ùng, As 熊 然 ung jên, smoke rising up.

燚 Woo, The wick of a candle.

焗 Wŭh, Embers covered over; fire smothered up.

燆 Yaou, To burn up entirely, to exhaust.

熅 Yun, Soot; collected smoke; a smothered fire; fire without flame; warmth, heat. Read wăn, to extend things by means of fire. A small fire, Read wŭh, smoke confined.

煩 Yun, A yellowish appearance.

煐 Yung, A deep pool; marshy ground.

熒 Yung, The light of a candle in a dwelling house; the glimmering of a taper; bright, clear, sparkling, twinkling. 熒 臺 yung tae, a volcano. Read hung, the light of fire, Gradually becoming light.

ELEVEN STROKES.

爍 Chaou, To burn.

熾 Ch'he, The flame of fire; a fire in a tent.

燐 E, As 燄 燐 ĕen e, an incessant fire.

熢 Fung, A fire beacon.

熬 Gaou, To boil to dryness; to distil. 熬 酒 gaou tsĕw, to distil wine.

熰 Gow, A sacrifice offered during great heat & drought. To roast among the cinders.

熇 Heo, Light, bright.

熱 Jĕ, Hot, as heated by fire. 誰 能 執 熱 shwuy nâng chih jĕ, who can take hold of hot things. 熱 天 jĕ t'hĕen, warm weather. 熱 水 jĕ shwuy, warm

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water. 熱心 jĕ sin, a warm heart. 熱鬧 jĕ naóu, clamour.

爇 Jèn, Dry; much fire; to roast; to respect. 莫爇乎火 mŏ jèn foó hò, nothing more drying than fire.

煙 Kĕen, To temper steel, to thrust hot iron into water.

熲 Keung, The light of fire, bright, glorious.

熸 King, Fire drying anything up.

燎 Lew, Fiery; to burn; to cook thoroughly.

熔 Lŏ, To melt, to fuse.

熡 Low, A flame of fire.

熐 Mŏ, Fiery, blazing.

熛 Peaou, Fire flying about; a meteor.

燹 Peĭh, As 燹烽 peĭh fŭh, fiery; the noise of fire.

燉 P'hŏ, White smoke rising up.

熢 Pung, as 熢烽 pung pŭh, smoke collected, soot; the heat of fire.

犇 Pùng, as 犇烽 pùng pŭh, smoke and dust rising up together.

燎 Saou, Dry, parched.

熽 Shoo. A fire in the desert.

熟 Shŭh, Ripe, rotten; mature, brought to perfection, fully versed in, intimate; meat quite done. A superior wife. 麥熟 mĭh shŭh, ripe wheat. 煮熟 choò shŭh, thoroughly boiled. 讀熟 t'hŭh shŭh, to read to perfection. 相熟 seang shŭh, intimate with each other. 親熟 ts'hin shŭh, relations and friends. 大熟 tá shŭh, a good crop. 兩熟 lëàng shŭh, two crops. 熟手 shŭh shòw, an experienced hand. 熟睡 shŭh shwúy, a sound sleep.

燧 Suy, Soot.

熥 T'hung, To warm anything at the fire.

燦 Tsan, Bright, splendid.

熚 Tsaou, To burn; the wood left after burning.

燼 Tsĕen, A blazing fire; to exhaust, to consume.

燼 Tsĕĕ, A utensil for taking up fire.

熜 Tsung, Fire spreading along, fire spreading through a cavity or hollow.

熨 Wei, or Wŭh, As 熨貼 tŭh wei, to apply medicine to a sore place. To smooth silk or cloth by the application of a smoothing iron. A smoothing iron.

爇 Yew, To collect wood for the purpose of offering a sacrifice to heaven.

熠 Yĭh, Full brightness, lustre.

熠 Yĭh, A man's name.

TWELVE STROKES.

焯 Chaou, Fire boiling fiercely; a blazing fire.

熾 Ch'hé, A full blaze; the light of a flame; to burn.

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焚 Fan, To burn a field, in order to clear away the grass.

燔 Fan, To burn, to scorch. 燔肉 fan jŭh, sacrificial meat.

燌 Fun, Internal heat.

煮 Gŏ, To boil vegetables.

焰 Han, To eat flesh without satiety.

熇 He, To roast; hot; to boil; a blazing fire; full.

熇 He, Felicitous stars observed at the time of sacrifice in ancient times. The flame of a furnace; to purify in a furnace.

焃 Heĭh, Hot, burning.

熏 Heŭh, Fire in a chaffing dish.

煌 Hwang, Bright, splendid, glorious; fiery.

燴 Hwuy, and wei, Thoroughly cooked, boiled to rags.

燋 Keaou, Fire spreading.

熼 Keung, A name for fire; the light of the sun.

爍 Lă, Fiery, blazing: read lëĕ, the crackling noise of fire.

燒 Laou, as 糟糟 laou tsaou, anything coarse.

燎 Leaou, A light in a hall, for the illumination of all. A fixed light; a hanging lamp. 庭燎 ting leaou, a lamp in a hall. 門燎 mŭn leaou, a door lamp. Also to set fire to anything; to enlighten, to illumine; to burn the grass in fields. 熏燎天下 heun leaou t'hëen hëá, to enlighten the world. Read leaou, to let fire burn.

燐 Lin, A sort of ignis fatuus, supposed to proceed from the blood of slaughtered men. 燐螢 lin ying, fire.

燖 Lin, To encroach, as fire; fire spreading; a blazing fire.

燻 Nŭh, Fire.

燔 Peĭh, and Pe, To dry by the fire: read p'heĭh, to boil.

燸 Seaou, A blazing fire; fiery.

燘 Sëen, The meat bobbing up and down in boiling broth. Warm.

焙 Seĭh, To dry by the fire, or in the sun.

燒 Shaou, To burn, to ignite, to set fire to; to boil, to roast; a fire on the moors. 火燒 hò shaou, the fire burns. 屋燒 ŭh shaou, the house is burnt. 燒死 shaou szĕ, to burn to death. 燒猪 shaou choo, a roasted pig. 燒燬 shaou hwŭy, to burn down. 燒香 shaou hëang, to burn incense. 燒茶 shaou cha, to boil tea. 燒衣 shaou e, to burn paper clothes for the use of departed relatives.

燀 Shĕn, To boil or dress food. 燀之以薪 shĕn che ĭ sin, to dress it with fire-wood. To blaze up; to burn; bright and shining. Read tan, a great internal heat. Fire blazing up.

燊 Sin, Full, abundant; harmonious; to serve; to blaze.

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燖 Sin, Warm, hot 燖寒 sin hân, hot and cold. To boil meat in soup.

燍 Sze, The smell of burning: read se, as 煙燍 king se, scorched. Read sing, burned.

燈 Tăng, A lamp. 點燈 tëèn tăng, to light a lamp. 華燈 hwa tăng, an ornamented lamp. 五枝燈 woò che tăng, a lamp with five branches. 金燈 kin tăng, the name of a plant. 點燈 tëèn tăng, to light a lamp. 燈火 tăng hò, the light of a lamp. 挑燈 t'heaou tăng, to carry a lamp. 燈心 tăng sin, the wick of a lamp. 燈籠 tăng lung, a lantern. Used figuratively for moral light. 天燈 t'hëen tăng, the moon. 燈油 tăng yêw, lamp oil.

燀 T'han, A dark blue silk: read ch'hen, garments waving in the wind.

燙 T'hang, A bathing tub; a word extracted from Buddhist books. 燙斗 t'hang tòw, a vulgar term for a smoothing iron.

燉 T'hun, Fire blazing up; the colour of fire. 燉煌 t'hun hwang, the name of a district.

燈 Tsăng, To broil raw meat over bamboos.

燋 Tseaou, A torch, a flambeau; a burn, a scald; a fierce fire burning the grass, and scorching the ground. 燋頭 tseaou t'hôw, a scalded head. 燋心 tseaou sin, the heartburn. A frame for scorching tortoises on; or the torch for performing that operation. Read tsëŏ, tsih, and chŏ, to scorch and burn.

燔 Tsëen, To extinguish fire; a fire put out: to have the spirit of military ardour extinguished.

燖 Tsëen, Hot, warm. 燖湯 tsëen tang, warm water. Also to be burnt to ashes. 悇燖 teeu tsëen, distressed. Read tsin, to dress anything at the fire. Read t'han, to burn in the fire.

燇 Tsun, Fire.

燇 Tsuy, Meat soup.

燁 Yĕ, Full, abundant; a full blaze.

爓 Yen, The colour of fire: read gan, fire.

燄 Yĕn, Fire spreading.

燕 Yĕn, A swallow. 燕燕于飛 yĕn yĕn yû fei, swallows flying about. 燕窩 yĕn wo, the edible bird's nests. A feast; peaceful. 燕安 yĕn gan, at rest. 以燕天子 è yĕn t'heen tsze, to tranquillize the Emperor. 燕燕 yĕn yĕn, easy and still. 閒燕 heen yĕn, pure and peaceful. Read yen, the name of an ancient state. 燕朋 yĕn păng, to disgrace one's friends. 燕酒 yĕn tsëw, a sort of liquor. 踢燕 teih yĕn, a shuttle-cock, played with the foot. 燕剪 yĕn tsëèn, the swallow's tail. 燕語 yĕn yŭ, the chattering of a swallow.

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燈 Yih, The light of fire; a full blaze. This being one of the Imperial names, is distinguished by capitals in the Imperial dictionary.

燚 Yih, The light of fire; fiery, blazing.

燬 Yih, Fiery, blazing.

燏 Yuh, Bright, fiery.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

燖 Chŏ, To set fire to.

燭 Chŭh, A candle. 燈燭 tăng chŭh, lamps and candles. 明燭 ming chŭh, a bright candle. To illumine. 以燭其心 è chŭh ké sin, to enlighten his mind. 蠟燭 lă chŭh, a wax candle. 玉燭 yŭh chŭh, the seasons harmonious. 燭星 chŭh sing, a kind of meteor. 南天燭 nân t'hëen chŭh, a sort of medicine. 燭臺 chŭh taê, a candlestick. 燭剪 chŭh tsëĕn, a pair of snuffers. 燭照 chŭh chaóu, to illumine. 燭理 chŭh lè, to throw light on right principles.

燨 He, Fire.

燄 Hëen, Fiery, blazing; hot.

燅 Hëŏ, To dry anything at the fire.

燻 Heŭh, Fire in a chafing dish; to heat with fire.

燬 Hwuy, To consume in the fire; a blazing fire. 王室如燬 wâng shĭh joê hwuy, the king's house was like a blaze of fire. Fire.

燠 Këŏ, Fire burning.

燥 K'hëŏ, To dry anything at the fire, or in the sun.

爌 Lan, Of a yellow colour, like toast.

爢 Lëen, As 爢爢 lëen e, an unextinguishable fire.

爢 Meĭh, Dull, not clear.

燥 Saou, To dry, as at the fire. 乾燥 kan saou, dry. 燥萬物莫爌乎火 saou wán wŭh chăy, mŏ han foo hŏ, to dry every kind of thing, there is nothing like fire. 口燥 k'hòw saou, a dry mouth.

燮 Sëĕ, Harmonious. 燮友 sëĕ yĕw, friendly. 燮理 sëĕ lè, to harmonize and regulate. Also well-dressed at the fire.

爨 Sëĕ, Thoroughly dressed; overdone.

爂 Sing, Red.

燧 Suy, To take fire from the sun. 火燧 hŏ suy, a match. 金燧 kin suy, a metallic speculum, for collecting the sun's rays into a focus. 木遂 mŭh suy, a mode of procuring fire by the friction of two pieces of wood.

爣 T'hae, As 爣焆 t'hae yuen, smoky. Read lëĕ, fire cut off.

燦 Ts'han, As 燦爛 ts'han lan, clear and still.

燼 Tsung, As 燼燼 keuen tsung, a torch; a faggot-wards.

燰 Wei, A pent-up fire.

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燒 Yaou, To bury anything in hot ashes, in order to dress it.

爗 Yih, A very fierce fire; bright, shining.

營 Ying, To dwell in a market; to measure; to make. 經之營之 king che ying che, he measured it and made it. To regulate; to pass round and round. 營營 ying ying, to go backwards and forwards. 營窟 ying keŭh, a hole under ground. 營寨 ying tsae, a camp, an entrenchment. 營室 ying shih, the name of a star. 正營 ching ying, alarmed, and uneasy. 屏營 ping ying, undecided. 營惑 ying hwŏ, to circumvent and deceive. Forms part of the names of several places. Read heung, to discuss and explain. 經營 king ying, to go about in search of a livelihood. 營生 ying săng, a livelihood. 營汛 ying sin, a military station. 軍營 keun ying, the army.

燠 Yŭh, Warmth, internal heat 衣安且燠 e gan tsëay yŭh, to be clothed nice and warm. 日月方燠 jih yuĕ fang yŭh, the sun and moon just began to be warm. Read gaou, as 燠釜 gaou foo, to put water into the pot. Read yu, as 燠休 yu hew, a sigh of sympathy and admiration.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

燾 Ch'how, To set fire to; to illumine.

燻 Heun, To fumigate; smoke ascending; to evaporate.

赫 Hih, The colour of fire; red like fire.

煖 Hŏ, Hot.

燠 Joo, Warm; to burn.

燥 K'haou, To dry at the fire.

爐 K'hŏ, Fire.

爛 Lan, Fire spreading and blazing; fiery; to burn in the fire.

爆 Lëĕ, The crackling noise of fire.

燐 Lin, An ignis fatuus.

熭 Peaou, Fire flying about.

熭 Peaou, Light and fragile.

熯 Peih, To dry meat at the fire.

炳 Sëen, Fire; a fire on the moors: read ping, fiery.

燾 T'haou, To overshadow, to cover over.

燼 Tsin, Ashes; a remnant, residue. 民燼 mín tsin, the remnant of a people. 燼餘 tsin yû, a residue, an overplus.

爆 Tswan, As 灼爆 chŏ tswan, to set fire to.

燿 Yaou, Bright, glorious, illumined; to shine. 熠燿 yih yaou, effulgence. Read shŏ, a murderous point. Read shŏ, to forge metal. 照燿 chaóu yaou, resplendent. 燿輝 yaou hwuy, glorious.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

燻 Heun, To fumigate, to smoke.

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燕 Jĕ, To burn, to ignite. 燕燋 jĕ tseaou, a conflagration

爌 K'hwang, Bright, shining; the light of fire: read hwang, bright and clear.

爒 Le, To stop fire, to extinguish a blaze.

爓 Leaou, To roast: read tsaou, to burn.

爎 Leu, To burn, to burn the grass on the hills; a fire on the hills.

爗 Mĭh, Fiery, blazing.

爆 Paou, To scorch, to cauterize, to burn: read p'hŏ, to burn. Read pŏ, cracked by fire; the crackling noise of fire. Urged on by fire; to dry by the fire; hot. 爆竹 paou chŭh, crackers.

爍 Shŏ, To sparkle, to embellish; to forge metals. Read lŏ, as 暴爍 paou lŏ, the leaves and branches falling off from trees. 爍金以鴻刀 shŏ kin è wei taou, to forge metal in order to make swords.

爂 Tsëĕ, The snuff of a candle; pent up fire.

爮 Yaou, Warm, fire pent up. 炮羔 paou kaou, to roast a lamb with the wool on.

爨 Yŏ, The heat of fire.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

爣 Chaou, To boil, to roast.

爕 Fan, Dressed meat presented in the ancestorial temple.

爗 He, Fire; the light of the sun.

爛 Lă, Poisonous; fiery: read read lae, the inflammation caused by a burn.

爙 Lan, A confused conflagration.

爎 Leaou, To roast; to broil.

爇 Lëen, To make a small fire.

爊 Leĭh, Fiery, blazing.

爐 Loô, A furnace. 火爐 hó loô, a stove. 香爐 hëang loô, an incense pot, a censer. 風爐 fung loô, a portable furnace, with a bellows attached. 爐石 loô shĭh, chalk.

爖 Lung, Fire.

爛 Meĭh, To spread a feast. 燒爛𤑪 shaou meĭh le, warm up the feast & the dried curds.

爆 Paou, To be cracked or burst by the fire.

爊 Seaou, To burn.

爇 Sëen, To scald off the hair of animals.

爛 Yĕ, A dull fire.

爓 Yĕ, A full blaze, as of lightning; a full bloom, as of flowers. A great light.

爓 Yĕn, A fire door; the door of a furnace; the flame of fire; to dip meat into broth. Read tsin, the meat of soup; offered in sacrifice. Read yen, light, bright, the light of fire.

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爓 Yŏ, To look upwards.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

爚 He, To burn.

爙 Jang, Fire.

爛 Lan, Toasted brown; done brown.

爛 Lán, Thoroughly dressed. 煮爛 choo lán, boiled to rags. Bright, clear. 明星有爛 ming sing yew lán, the bright stars shine clearly. 魚爛 yû lân, the phosphoric brightness of fishes. 爛衣 lán e, tattered garments. 燦爛 tsan lán, luminous, splendid. 爛醉 lán tsúy, very drunk.

爗 Lëen, Fire.

爓 Yen, Flaming, bright.

爚 Yŏ, Fire flying about; to burn; light; a flash of lightning. 以爚亂天下 è yŏ lwàn t'hëen hëá, by his brightness to dazzle the whole empire. 爚爚 yŏ yŏ, put to flight. 燿爚 teaou yŏ, bright.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

爟 Kwan, To light a fire, to set fire to, 爟火 kwan hò, a hot fire. A fire used in sacrifice. A fire beacon,

爙 Kwang, Bright, shining.

爚 Nëé, Warm.

爆 Paou, Cracked by the fire, to burst in the fire.

爛 T'hă, Boiled to rags; to fall to pieces.

爝 Tsëŏ, A torch. 爝火不息 tsëŏ hò pŭh sëĭh, the torches are still burning.

爞 Tsung, Fiery, blazing.

爞 T'hung, to heat with steam; hot, hot and dry.

NINETEEN STROKES.

爢 Ch'hă, As 爢爢 ch'hă, ch'hă, blazing up; confined smoke.

爨 Me, Boiled to rags, thoroughly done; hot; consumed, destroyed. 爨爛 me lán, to oppress, as if boiled to rags.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

爣 T'hang, As 爣烺 t'hang lang, the light of a fire, bright and luminous.

爛 Lán, Thoroughly done; well-cooked.

爨 Tsún, As 爨爨 tsún tsún, a pot about to boil.

爣 Shŭh, To illumine. 爣 shŭh yew, to lighten the darkness.

爚 Yŏ, The summer sacrifice. Used for 爚 yŏ.

爣 Chuĕ, The smoke of a furnace.

爧 Ling, A bright fire, a bright light.

爨 Tswàn, A furnace. 竈爨 yung tswàn, a stove for dressing meat. 廩爨 lin tswàn, a fire-place for boiling rice. Read tseuen, to boil, to steam. 同爨 tung tswan, a messmate.

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爨 Heŭh, Smoke issuing forth.

爨 Yŭh, To smooth by the application of heat; to iron.

THE 87TH RADICAL.

爪 Chaòu.

爪 Chaòu, The hands spread out; the nails of the fingers and toes; claws, talons; to scratch, to claw. 以爪爪物 è chaòu chaòu wŭh, to scratch anything with the nails. To put the hands on anything, and to take it up. 予王之爪牙 yû wâng che chaòu ya, I am the king's talons and fangs; said by an ancient statesman. 爪爛 chaòu lán, to tear to rags. 虎爪 hoŏ chaòu, the claws of a tyger.

FOUR STROKES.

爬 Nà, As 爬爬 pa nà, to collect and reject. Also written 爬 nà.

爬 Pa, To scratch 爬沙 pa shà, to scratch the sand. 爬癢 pa yang, to scratch a part that itches. 馬爬 mà pa, a curry-comb. 耳爬 urh pa, an ear-pick. 爬行 pa hing, to crawl. 爬虫 pa ch'hung, a creeping insect.

爭 Tsăng, To strive, to contend. 爭能 tsăng năng, to strive for the mastery. 爭功 tsăng kung, to strive for superior merit. To reprove; to litigate; to wrangle; to debate. 分爭 fun tsăng, to divide and dispute. 爭臣 tsăng chin, a reproving minister. 爭競 tsăng king, to wrangle. 爭先 tsăng sëen, to strive to be first.

爭 Yin, To approach and ask.

FIVE STROKES.

爯 Ching, To elevate, to lift up: also great.

爰 Leuĕ, to collect, to take anything up with the fingers.

爬 Na, As 爬 pa na, to scratch; to scrape together.

爬 Paou, To scrape.

爭 Taou, A surname.

爰 Yuen, To lead; a leading expresson; at, in, even to 爰爰 yuen yuen, slow. To lament.

EIGHT STROKES.

爲 Wei, A female monkey. To make, to do, to act. 有爲 yèw wei, to undertake anything. To regulate, to attend to anything. 疾不可爲 tseĭh pŭh k'hò wei, sick, and unable to mind any business. To cause, to induce. Read wei, to help; that by which anything is done. Because, on account of; to cover, to defend; to give. 爲國致命 wei kwŏ ché ming, to venture one's life for one's country. 爲利 wei lé, for gain. 因爲 yin wei, for, on account of. 以爲 è wei, in order to 其爲人也 kê wei jin yày, he who acting the part of a man, &c. 爲善 wei shén, to do good. 爲人子 wei jin tszè, he who acts the part of a son. 爲己 wei

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kè, for one's-self. 爲人 weí jin, on account of others. 因爲甚麼 yin weí shín mò, for what cause. 爲何 weí hô, wherefore.


Lwán, To regulate, to set to rights.

TEN AND MORE STROKES.


Paóu, A surname.


Leíh, To pick out anything with the nails.


Tsëŏ, A vessel of ceremony, a wine-cup: also to hold it. A rank, a step, a degree of nobility; to appoint. 賜爵 tszé tsëŏ, to confer nobility. 五爵 woò tsëŏ, the five ranks of nobility. 爵位 tsëŏ weí, a station of nobility.

THE 88TH RADICAL.

父 Foó.

父 Foó, A rule, a head of a family, and one who directs instruction: to lift up a staff. A father, one who was the instrument of our birth. 天地父母 t'hëen té, foó moò, heaven and earth, father and mother. A designation given by an Emperer to the princes of the same surname. Read foò, an appropriate appellation for a young man. 祈父 ke foó, the master of the horse. 父父子子 foó foó, tszé tszè, to treat a father as a father, and to treat a son as a son. 孝父母 heaóu foó moò, to be filial towards father and mother. 丈父 cháng foó, a father-in-law 繼父 ké foó, a step-father. 父親 foó ts'hin, one's own father. 祖父 tsoò foó, a grandfather. 伯父 pîh foó, an elder paternal uncle. 叔父 shŭh foó, a younger paternal uncle. 父母官 foó moò kwan, the magistrate of one's own district.

爸 Pò, and Pá, A father.

爹 T'ho, and Tëay, A familiar appellation of father.


Chay, A term for father.

爺 Yây, Father! 老爺 laòu yây, a venerable father; a term applied to magistrates 天老爺 t'hëen laòu yây, the venerable magistrate of Heaven.

THE 89TH RADICAL.

爻 Heaou.

爻 Heaou, To communicate, to lay across; to blend, to change places, to imitate the changes of heaven and earth. Read heáou, alike, merit.


Lè, Two sticks laid across each other. Read e, to spread out clearly. To stop.


Heaou, The rafters of a house.


Choo, To advance.


Soo, A road, a way; to pass through, to pervade: distant


Shwàng, clear; to enlighten; to enlarge a crack or opening through which the light may be seen; shining, pleasant, cheerful. 爽德 shwàng tîh, resplendent virtue. 昧爽 mei shwàng, early

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in the morning. 爽差 shwàng ch'hae, to send away. To change, to alter; to pass over, to err; fierce, ardent; noble. The name of a star; spoiled soup. 清爽 tsing shwàng, pure and clear. 爽快 shwàng k'hwaé, in good health. 不爽 pŭh shwàng, not in good health. 爽失 shwàng shīh, to miss, to lose. 爽信 shwàng sín, to fail in one's promise. 爽心 shwàng sin, grateful to the heart.

爾 ùrh, You, thou. 爾衆士 ûrh chúng szé, all you scholars. An auxiliary expression, intimating certainty. 爾爾 ùrh ùrh, yes! yes! Used for 邇 urh, near. To remove. Read nè, full. 爾衆 nè chúng, all you people. Also flourishing, abundant. 爾華 ùrh hwa, flowery, plentiful. 云爾 yûn ùrh, and so on. 乃爾 naè ùrh, it is thus.

㪚 Năng, In confusion; blended, exchanged.

THE 90TH RADICAL.

爿 Chwang.

爿 Chwang, A bedstead, a sleeping place; to split wood; the left hand side of a piece of split wood.

牀 Chwang, A settee for reclining the body upon; the boards or mats on which one sleeps; a couch for sitting or sleeping. A measure of eight cubits. 蛇牀 shay chwang, a medicinal preparation. 牀鋪 chwang poo, bedding. 眠牀 mëën chwang, a bed. 在牀 tsaé chwang, in bed.

𤫩 Shaou, A bed, a bed for bathing.

牁 Ko, That by which a boat is tied; a painter: the name of a district.

牘 E, A table placed in front of a couch.

牒 Teaou, The boards of a bedstead: read chaou, boards or bars for a sleeping place.

牂 Tsang, A male sheep, a ram; full, abundant. 牂牂 tsang tsang, luxuriant. 牂雲 tsang yûn, a cloud of a red colour, of shape of a dog, with a long tail, stretched across the milky-way. 牂牁 tsang ko, name of a district. Also a female sheep.

牀 K'hew, Boards by the side of a boat: the fruit of the oak, an acorn; the head of a chisel. Read fŏ, to regulate music.

牯 K'hung, To bore a hole in the wall, through which to convey intelligence.

𤫩 Tsëang, Liquor, vinegar.

牋 Chàn, A sheep cote.

牒 K'hé, The name of a dish used in sacrifice.

牘 ó, A table placed in front of a couch.

牒 T'hĕ̈, The boards of a bedstead; a mat to sleep on.

牆 Ts'hang, The noise of birds and beasts coming to eat.

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牀 Tsïh, A mat to sleep on.

牆 Yung, the low wall of a city.

牖 Kwang, The cross boards underneath a bed.

牘 Sïh, To set up military weapons.

牘 Fun, Boards or railings; the boards of a bedstead.

牒 Tseïh, To set up military weapons.

牆 Tsëáng, A wall, a separating or surrounding wall. 雕牆 teaou tsëáng, an ornamented wall. 蕭牆 seaou tsëáng, a wall or screen of ceremony. 圍牆 hwan tsëáng, a surrounding wall. 踰牆 pwan tsëáng, to jump over the wall 牆壁 tsëáng peïh, walls and wainscoats. 穿牆 chuén tsëáng, to bore a hole thro' a wall.

牖 Leïh, A mat for sleeping on.

牖 Ling, Boards for a bedstead.

THE 91ST RADICAL.

片 P'hëén.

片 P'hëén, Split wood; to divide wood; a splinter, a half; to divide; to open out 片言 p'hëén yên, half a word. A section or division of fruit; a leaf of tea; the petal of a flower. 綠茶十片 lüh yay shïh p'hëén, ten leaves of green tea sprouts. 片函 p'hëén han, a short note, a line. 片紙 p'hëén chè, a slip of paper 一片柑 yïh p'hëén kan, the section of an orange. 片時 p'hëén shê, a moment.

牀 Chwang, To paint and adorn.

牌 E, Soup, broth.

FOUR STROKES.

牉 Chë, To divide; a board.

版 Pàn, To divide; a board, a plank; boards for building mud-walls; a measure of eight feet. 版圖 pàn toô, or 版籍 pàn tsïh, a register of population. 戶版 hoŏ pàn, ditto. 版法 pàn fă, a representation of the position of heaven and earth, and the motion of the seasons. 玉版 yüh pàn, pearly boards; treasures. 版笏 pàn hwŭh, the board or insignia of office held by ministers of the crown. Read fân, as 設版 shë fân, to set up a barricade.

牉 Pan, A splinter, a section.

FIVE STROKES.

牉 Ch'hïh, To split, to divide.

牒 Hô, The head of a coffin; a coffin.

牌 Ping, The noise of splitting wood.

牉 Pwan, The half, a division. 夫婦牉合 foo foó pwan hŏ, husband and wife uniting their halves.

牊 Shaou, A bedstead

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SIX STROKES.

牊 Chaou, A table, used for putting sacrificial vessels on.

牌 Che, To cover a cottage.

牖 Hëang, A window towards the north.

牐 Lëě, To divide, to split in two.

牉 P'heĭh, To divide: read p'hĭh, to split asunder.

牀 Shoo, As 牀樓 shoo leu, boards for stopping water. One says, a plank over a stream for crossing.

SEVEN STROKES.

牀 Kew, As 牖牀 fun kew, boards for a bedstead.

牒 Lo, An oar.

牘 Tsŭh, To urge, to press.

EIGHT STROKES.

牌 Paĕ, As 牌膀 paê pang, a tablet. 牌票 paê peaou, a warrant. 紅牌 hung paê, a port clearance 牌盾 paê tun, a shield 牙牌 yay paê, or 骨牌 kwŭh paê, dominos. 牌示 paê shé, a notification. 功牌 kung paê, a badge of merit. 紙牌 chè paê, gaming cards. 火牌 hò paê, an express. 牌骨 paê kwŭh, mutton or pork chops.

牌 Pae, A board, a plank.

牒 Sëě, As 牒牒 sëě tëě, a small tablet, or board for writing on. The side posts of a door.

牋 Tsëen, To exhibit; a document or manifest, sent up to a superior.

牘 Wan, The end of a vessel or boat.

牖 Yen, The boards round the eaves of a house.

NINE STROKES.

牖 Chă, As 下牖 hëá chă, to shut the city gate, by letting the portcullis fall. To shut up anything by a board.

牖 Choo, and T'how. The short boards used in building mud walls; a low wall, to screen a privy or a bathing-place. Read tow, a sink, for the reception of filth.

牕 Chwang, A window in a house. 門牕 mun chwang, doors and windows. 開牕 k'hae chwang, open the window. 牕下 chwang hëá, at one's studies. 同牕 tung chwang, a fellow student. 天牕 t'hëen chwang, a sky-light.

牖 Fŭh, To divide, to split.

牖 Këa, A surname.

牖 Lëen, The grain of wood along which it may be split

牖 Pëen, The boards of a bedstead; a mat for sleeping on.

牖 Te, A wall ten feet square.

牖 T'hëě, Blocks or tablets for writing on. 譜牒 p'hoo t'hëě, a genealogical table The boards of a bedstead. 牒文 t'hëŏ

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wăn, a despatch from a government officer; an indictment.

TEN STROKES.

牓 Pang, A tablet, a board, a splinter of wood; a last for a shoe. 黃金牓 hwang kin pang, tablets of gold.

牖 Pe, A model or pattern for weaving on.

牖 Pŏ, The plank at the end of a roof.

牒 Te, A tablet.

ELEVEN STROKES.

牕 Chwang, A window; a hole for the admission of light. See 窗 chwang.

牘 Le, Pieces of split wood.

牌 Seŭh, A board, or plank.

牖 T'hĕĕ, To regulate, to set to rights.

牖 Tsuy, As 牖 牘 tsuy tuy, a ruinous house.

牖 Yĕw, To bore a hole in a wall, and fix railings in for a window; a window in a wall, for the admission of light: towards. 自牖 tszé yĕw, from the window. 牖下 yĕw hëá, under the window. To lead. 牖民 yĕw mín, to lead, or mislead the people.

TWELVE STROKES.

牘 Fun, As 牘 牏 fun kew, a plank at the foot of a bed.

牘 Kwang, A cross piece of wood.

牘 Pŏ, Boards at the edge of a roof.

牘 Pŭh, Large boards for building mud walls.

牘 Tuy, As 牖 牘 tsuy tuy, a ruinous house.

THIRTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

牘 Pĕĕh, A small and hard kind of pulse.

牘 Ch'hen, The board at the extremity of the eaves, to hide the ends of the rafters.

牘 Nĕĕ, Boards for building mud walls.

牘 P'hëen, A rein or trace breaking in the middle; the half.

牘 Tae, To sharpen wood against the grain.

牘 Show, A coffin: read taou, wood for a coffin.

牘 T'hŭh, Tablets for writing on. 尺牘 ch'hĭh t'hŭh, the pages of a book; a book. An instrument of music. 案牘 gán t'hŭh, cases in law. 總牘 tsung t'hŭh, a miscellaneous collection

牘 Leĭh, A wooden screen.

牘 Tsan, A board, a water gate.

THE 92ND RADICAL.

牙 Yâ.

牙 Yâ, The teeth, the grinders; the double-teeth; to gnaw. 牙旗 yâ k'he, the name of a flag 牙門 yâ mûn, a flag at a tent door; a centinel. Used for 芽 a bud. 象牙 sëáng yâ, ivory. 牙色 yâ sĭh, a buff colour 牙工 yâ kung, a worker in ivory

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爪牙 chaòu yâ, tooth and nails. 牙儈 yâ sǎng, a spy, in trade. 牙骨 yâ kwŭh, or 牙車 yâ keu, the jaw-bone. 牙蘭 yâ lân, cochineal. 牙扇 yâ shén, ivory fans. 折牙 chĕ yâ, to break the teeth. 相牙 sëang yâ, to gnaw. 牙齒 yâ ch'hè, teeth in general.

孚 Ya, As 孩孚 a ya, an infant.

𠕋 K'hëën, To gnaw.

𤺥 K'he, Tyger's teeth: distorted.

𤺥 T'hang, A slanting post, a prop.

𤺥 Keu, Rotten teeth.

𤺥 Gae, Distorted teeth.

THE 93RD. RADICAL.

牛 Nêw.

牛 Nêw. A cow, the cow kind, horned cattle. 牛羊 nêw yâng, cows and sheep. 黃牛 hwâng nêw, a dun cow. 水牛 shwùy nêw, the buffalo. 牛公 nêw kung, or 牡牛 mow nêw, a bull. 牛母 nêw moò, or 牝牛 pin nêw, a cow. 閹牛 yen nêw, a castrated ox 牛子 nêw tszè, a calf. 牛肉 nêw jŭh, beef. 養牛 yàng nêw, to breed oxen. 牧牛 mŭh nêw, to tend oxen. 宰牛 tsaè nêw, to slaughter an ox. 牛皮 new p'hê, an ox's hide. 黃帝服牛 Hwâng-té fŭh nêw, Hwâng-té first employed oxen. 土牛 t'hoò nêw, an ox made of earth, used at a certain ceremony. 犁牛 k'hëen nêw, to lead an ox; the name of a star. 天牛 t'hëen nêw, the name of an insect. 牛黃 nêw hwâng, bezoar. 牛百葉 nêw pĭh yĕ, tripe. 牛鳴 nêw ming, the lowing of a cow. 兕牛 sse nêw, a rhinoceros. 牛皮膠 nêw p'hê keaou, glue. 牛奶 nêw naè, cow's milk.

牝 Pin; The female of domestic animals. 牝牡 pin mòw, male and female. 牝馬 pin mà, a mare. 牝鷄 pin ke, a hen. 牝谿 pin ke, a valley.

牿 Kêw, A strong ox: great strength.

牡 Kew, A great male animal.

牟 Môw, To low as an ox; to take, to snatch, to deprive of; to pass by, or over. 下牟百姓 hëá môw pĭh sĭng, below he took from the common people. 牟大利 môw tá lè, to get great gain. 牟食 môw shĭh, to get one's living: also the name of an insect that devours grain. To double; to surpass; great; to love; to advance. 牟首 môw shòw, the name of a place. 牟國 môw kwŏ, the name of a county. Wheat; a vessel, an implement; the pupil of the eye. 中牟 chung môw, the name of a district. 侵牟 tsin môw, to usurp.

THREE STROKES.

牡 Can, To stop a cow; the mode of stopping a cow

牣 Jin, Full, stuffed full, stopped up. 於牣魚躍 woo jin yû yŏ, oh, how full of jumping fishes. To increase; the yellow appearance of a good sword.

牢 Laôu, An inclosure for feeding cattle and horses; a place for keeping animals intended for sacrifice. 太牢 t'haé laôu, a cow. 少牢 shaòu laôu, a sheep, used in sacrifice. Domestic animals in general: a granary; a vessel or tub; firm, strong, stable. 牢籠 laôu lùng, a cage. A prison, a jail. 堅牢 k'hëen laôu, strong, firm. 虎牢 hoò laôu, the name of a place. 蒲牢 poo laôu, the name of a sea animal. To be disconcerted as one sitting in a prison. 坐牢 tsó laôu, to be in gaol. 搶牢 tsëang laôu, to take firm hold of. 牢記 laôu ké, to have a strong recollection

牡 Mòw, The male of animals. 牝牡 pin mòw, male and female. 牡麻 mòw mâ, the male hemp. 牡丘 mòw kew, the name of a place. 門牡 mûn mòw, the bolt of a door; a part of a lock, a piston. 牡荊 mòw king, a bramble without seeds. 牡丹 mòw tan, a well-known Chinese flower, of that name. 牡礪 mòw le, a kind of oyster.

犉 Seun, An ox proceeding slowly.

FOUR STROKES.

犯 Chin, A buffalo.

牥 Fang, The name of an animal, of the cow kind, that can travel 200 le in a day, calculated for travelling over the sandy desert.

牷 Fun, To kick 騬牷 yang fun, to kick and prance.

牼 Fun, A bull.

牻 Kang, A buffalo.

牸 Keae, An ox, four years old.

犖 Kew, An ox, or cow.

牶 K'hin, The disease of a cow's tongue.

牳 K'ho, As 鄭牳 tan k'ho, an animal of the cow kind. Read k'hew, a large male animal.

牦 Maou, A species of otter: some say, a kind of wild ox, like a buffalo. The thigh, knees, and tail are all black; the tail is long and large, like a peck-measure; it is fond of defending itself. The ancients made standards of the tail: the moderns use it for tassels for their caps. The bison?

牧 Mŭh, A person who tends a cow; to feed, to breed, to pasture; a shepherd, a cowherd; a pastor; a pasture; a governor, a superintendent. 牧養 mŭh yàng, to feed. 牧司 mŭh sze, an overseer. To examine, to rule; a ruler of a province. 荊州牧 King chow mŭh, the governor of King-chow. 井牧 tsing mŭh, a husbandman. 牧羊 mŭh yâng, to keep sheep. 牧馬 mŭh mà, to-

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take care of horses. 牧民 mŭh min, to watch over people. 牧童 mŭh tŭng, a shepherd's boy. 黑腹牧 hĭh fŭh mŭh, a cow with a black belly. 牧衛邑 mŭh wei yĭh, to take charge of the Wei city. 經牧 king mŭh, to regulate agricultural affairs. 舟牧 chow mŭh, the captain of a vessel.

牰 No, An animal like an ox, with a white tail.

牳 No, An animal of the cow kind.

牪 Pa, A cow's horns turned one against the other.

牶 Pe, A full grown ox.

牸 Pei, A noise made in driving an ox.

牸 Pei, A two-year-old heifer; a long-bodied ox, or an ox with long legs.

牷 T'hēen, To give fodder to an ox; an ox eating grass.

物 Wŭh, A substance, a thing, anything material, or different from one's-self, every thing produced between heaven and earth. 萬物 wân wŭh, all things. 品物 p'hin wŭh, the various orders of things. 雜物 tsă wŭh, various kinds of things. 人物 jin wŭh, men and things; eminent men. 事物 sze wŭh, affairs and things. 己物 kè wŭh, one's-self and other men. 物慾 wŭh yŭh, the lust of other things. 不遺乎物 pŭh kwó foo wŭh, not to err in the doing of things. 毛物 maôu wŭh, hairy things, brute animals. 物馬 wŭh mă, to distinguish horses according to their colour. 物地 wŭh tè, to distinguish ground according to its appearance, in order to know whether it be salt land or not. 物相 wŭh sëang, to take an estimate of, from the appearance. 同物 tŭng wŭh, of the same sort, or born on the same day. 辨物 pan wŭh, to distinguish the qualities of things. 不物 pŭh wŭh, to differ from men and things in common. 雜帛爲物 tsă pĭh wei *wŭh*, they formed *flags* of various coloured silk. 貨物 hó wŭh, articles of commerce. 物產 wŭh sân, natural productions. 物格 wŭh kĭh, to have a thorough knowledge of things. 物件 wŭh këén, a thing.

牣 Yen, Cattle in pairs: an ancient form of 友 yew, friend

牰 Yew, Not moving.

FIVE STROKES.

牴 How, The lowing of an ox; a calf.

牯 Jung, A local term for ox.

牯 Jung, A buffalo.

牱 Ko, The name of a district.

牯 Koo, A cow; the female of the cow kind.

牶 Ling, The name of a kind of ox.

牳 Mow, The name of a kind of ox.

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牸 Pei, The noise made in driving oxen.

牻 P'hang, A spotted cow.

牯 Sze, An ox four years old: perverse.

抵 Tè, To gore, to push with the horns. 抵會 tè hwúy, to come in contact with. A little. 大抵 tá tè, generally speaking. Read te, a sheep: read chae, as 解豸 keae chae, the name of a very faithful animal. 角抵 kĕŏ tè, mixed music.

牧 T'haou, An ox proceeding slowly; the slow pace of an ox

牠 T'ho, An ox without horns.

牐 Tsĕen, A prop to keep up a falling house; a water dam made of earth and stones.

牰 Tsŏ, As 牰牛 tsŏ new, a large description of ox; 1000 catties weight; a wild ox

牰 Yew, An ox with black eyes, or eye-lashes.

SIX STROKES.

牳 Chaou, A surname.

牴 Gow, A bullock.

牻 Hĕĕ, A strong ox.

牿 Hin, To utter an imprecation.

牲 Hwae, The name of a wild animal.

牯 Kĕă, To put to a carriage.

牯 Kew, The lowing of an ox.

牽 K'heuen, To bore a hole and pass a string through a cow's nose.

犁 She, To toss up one horn.

犂 Show, The name of a kind of ox.

特 T'hĭh, As 牡特 mow t'hĭh, a bull; a single ox. 特牲 t'hĭh săng, an ox used in sacrificing to Heaven. 特豚 t'hĭh tun, a single pig. Any brute animal three years old. A pig having one at a litter. A stallion; a team of four cattle. 新特 sin t'hĭh, a new marriage. 特立 t'hĭh leĭh, to stand alone; to stand up courageously. 特揖 t'hĭh yĭh, to bow to each one separately. 特舟 t'hĭh chow, a solitary boat. 但特 tan t'hĭh, only, alone. 特在 t'hĭh tsaé, insulated; single. 特來 t'hĭh laê, to come on purpose. 特意 t'hĭh é, especial. 不特 pŭh t'hĭh, not only. 特旨 t'hĭh chè, a special decree. 特夫 t'hĭh foo, my husband. 特婦 t'hĭh foó, my wife.

牷 Tseuen, An ox of one colour. 牷物 tseuen wŭh, a perfect victim, without blemish.

牸 Tsze, A cow. 畜牸牛 heŭh tsze nêw, to keep cows. 牸馬 tsze mà, a mare.

犍 Yen, The colour of a cow's tail.

SEVEN STROKES.

犏 Fow, An ox with black lips.

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犎 Fang, An ox, a wild cow.

犍 K'hang, The bone of a cow's leg, below the knee.

牽 K'hëen, To lead forward, to pull, to drag. 牽牛 k'hëen nêw, to lead an ox. Also the name of a star. 可牽者 k'hò k'hëen chày, anything that may be led. 牽連 k'hëen lëen, to connect. 牽令速曉 k'hëen ling sŭh heaòu, to bring men to a speedy understanding. 牽拘 k'hëen keu, to grasp. 牽地 k'hëen tè, the name of a territory. 牽挂 k'hëen kwa, to hold in suspense.

牳 K'hew, Horny.

牿 Kŭh, As 牿牢 kŭh laou, an enclosure for cattle and horses.

犖 Lëang, A piebald ox.

犡 Leně, An ox with a white back.

犤 Mang, A piebald ox.

犮 Pe, As 犮犮 pe pe, cattle & horses travelling along.

犀 Se, A rhinoceros, with one horn on the nose and another on the forehead; it is shaped like a buffalo, with a pig's head, a large belly, short legs, hoofs divided into three, and of a black colour; it is fond of eating thorns. 犀利 se lè, hard and sharp, said of weapons. 瓜犀 kwa se, the section of a melon.

犉 Sha, Name of a sort of ox.

犐 Shaou, a sharp-pointed horn

犑 Sin, A red cow.

犗 Sne, A one-year-old heifer.

犛 T'hoo, A brindled cow.

犆 Tsang, A cwe. 犆洞 tsang ko, name of a place.

犄 Ts'hoa, A cow's horn.

犦 Woo, The name of a wild animal: to oppose.

EIGHT STROKES.

犝 Ch'haou, To stir up with the horns.

犍 Chuy, Name of a sort of ox.

犁 Fei, To plough with a double furrow; to plough twice over. Read fŭh, to plough.

犉 Jun, An ox with black lips; an ox, seven cubits high.

犅 Kang, A single ox. 犅犅 sin kang, a single ox of a red colour.

犄 Ke, To ride an ox: name of a kind of ox; long; to rely on; to display. A strong dog.

犟 K'hëen, A stubborn ox that will not be led: great, large. Read këen, perverse.

犖 K'heuen, An ox with black feet.

犁 Le, A plough; to plough: day break. 犁頭 le t'hôw, a ploughshare. 犁刀 le taou, a coulter. 犁柄 le ping, a plough

handle 犁田 le tëën, to plough the ground. 犁明 le mîng, day break. 犁旦 le t hán, just before day break, while it is yet dark. 撦犁 chang le, the Tartar word for *heaven*. 祝犁 chŭh le, to bless. 丹犁 tan le, the two hordes of Tartars. The name of a territory. 犁牛 le nêw, a party-coloured cow. 犁老 le laòu, an old man, double with age: wrinkles in an old man's face.

犒 Lëang, A piebald ox. 彤犒 mang léang, a party-coloured ox.

犏 Pe, A cow's teeth coming out.

犝 Pow, The male of animals; a short-headed ox.

犇 Pun, A frightened ox; cattle alarmed.

犆 Shay, A kind of horse. 犆牸 shay pŭh, the female of any species of animals.

犁 She, To toss up one horn; a cow lifting up its horn.

犀 T'hĭh, An ox; blunt.

犉 T'hĭh, Alone, single, special. 犉言 t'hĭh yĕn, to speak of other things. Read chĭh, an ox; because of, founded on.

NINE STROKES.

犐 Ch'hen, A slow-going ox.

犎 Fung, A wild ox, an ox with a hump on the back of its neck.

犇 Hwuy. The head of an ox or dun in the plough; a sort of ox

犌 Kĕa, A strong ox.

犍 Këang, a long white-backed cow.

犍 Këĕn, A castrated ox: the name of a fabulous animal, like the ox.

犍 Këen, A strong ox; read hŏ, a kind of ox.

犑 Keĭh, As 犑牛 keĭh new, an animal of the cow kind.

犗 K'ho, An animal of the cow kind; an ox without horns.

犛 Le, A brindled cow.

犛 Maou, A cow with long hair.

犏 P'bëen, A kind of buffalo, with a hump on its shoulders

犝 Shay, The musk deer.

犒 Sow, A three-year-old ox.

犢 Tseĭh, A kind of ox.

犝 Tung, A cow in calf.

犝 Yu, A black cow.

TEN STROKES.

犧 He, A sick cow; starving cattle; provender for cattle.

犧 Hew, An animal, like the bear.

犨 Jun, A yellow ox with black lips.

犧 Keáe, a castrated ox; strong, robust. 犧刑 keáe hing, the punishment of castration.

犨 Këen, A castrated ox.

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犒 K'haou, Rewards for the army. 犒軍 k'haou keun, to confer rewards on the army.

犖 Kǒw, To milk cows or sheep

牯 Kŭh, An ox.

犖 Lŏ, As 駱犖 pŏ lŏ, a party-coloured ox; a brindled cow 丁犖 ting lŏ, the cow kind. 犖犖 lŏ lŏ, a clear business. 卓犖 chó lŏ, to excel, to be distinguished.

犎 Pang, An ox with a white back.

犕 Pe, To subject; to saddle a horse; to harness a cow; a cow that has got all its teeth; an eight-year-old cow. Read fŭh, to tame an ox; to employ cattle.

犤 P'he, A kind of ox.

犥 Peo. A male animal.

犣 Sew, An ox without a tail. 牲犣 ko sew, an ugly cow.

犛 T'hang, A kind of ox.

犓 Tsang, A variety of the cow kind.

犓 Tseu, To feed oxen with grass.

犉 Tsin, An animal of the cow kind; a cow, rather smaller than a buffalo.

犥 Yaou, A kind of ox.

犤 Yŏ, A white ox.

犦 Yuen, An animal like the ox, with only three feet!

ELEVEN STROKES.

犨 Chung, To drag a boat along the shallows: hay.

犟 Gow, A bull.

犍 Kin, A good, pliable, tractable ox.

犖 Lŏ, To gore, to push with the horns.

犖 Luy, A cow at heat: also a bull.

犘 Ma, A kind of ox,

犛 Maou, A wild animal, like a cow, with long hair, and a long tail. Read mnou, a cow's tail. A black cow.

犥 Mei, A wild animal like the ox, of a dark green colour.

犗 San, A three-year-old cow.

犢 Telh, A bull.

犢 T'haou, Cows or sheep without young.

犗 Tsan, To breed cattle; domestic animals.

犗 Tsoŏ, To drive oxen.

犗 Tsuy, A white cow.

犗 Wei, A kind of cow, with black ears.

犗 Yung, The hump of a cow.

TWELVE STROKES.

犧 Hwang, A species of ox

犧 Keuĕ, The cow kind.

犧 P'hŏ, A bull.

犧 Sin, The cow kind.

犧 Tà, To gore, to push with the horns.

Digitized by Google

犝 T'hung, an ox without horns

犡 Tsăng, The cow kind.

犜 Tun, The cow kind.

犞 Yaou, The name of a wild animal: cows and horses leaping on each other.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

犟 Chĭh, A surname.

犝 Hwan, Weak, feeble.

犥 Këang, A long-backed cow; a white cow.

犦 Le, A cow with a white back.

犤 Wei, The cow kind.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

犪 Joo, The penis of a bull.

犥 T'hou, Barren sheep or oxen.

犤 Yŭh, A white cow.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

犗 Gang, The noise made in calling a cow; the lowing of a cow. A bullock or calf.

犦 Lae, A cow with a white back.

犁 Le, To plough.

犣 Lĕ, The name of an animal of the cow kind, with long hair about the neck, legs & tail.

犤 Pe, A small kind of cow; pae, a cow with short feet.

犥 P'heaou, An ox of a yellowish white colour: an ox, whose coat is not glossy and fine. Red, but not glossy.

犦 P'hŏ, A cow with a hump; noted for goring, so that no animal can stand against it.

犢 T'hŭh, A calf, a heifer. 老牛舐犢 laòu nêw te t'hŭh, an old cow lick its calf.

犨 Tsang, Mild, tractable.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

犨 Chow, The noise of a cow's breathing; a kind of cow. A surname; to go out; to proceed; the name of a district.

犧 He, The victims in an ancestorial temple; a spotless victim. 犧牲 he săng, a sacrificial animal. Read so, the name of a wine-cup, used in making libations. 犧牛 he nêw, a bullock for sacrifice.

犧 Hwae, An animal like an ox, with four horns, and human eyes.

犩 Wei, As 踠犩 te wei, a cow stretching out its legs. Read kwei, to gore.

犤 Yŭh, A white cow.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

犥 Paou, A cow with a hump.

犥 Tsan, Like the horn of a cow

犥 Ying, A calf; to low like a cow; the noise made in calling a calf.

犥 Ying, The cow kind.

Digitized by Google

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

犪 Jow, A tame, tractable cow; to follow, to obey; to be tamed

犫 Kwan, The horn of a cow.

犪 P'hŏ, A cow with a hump.

犫 Wei, A kind of ox, very large, weighing several thousand pounds.

NINETEEN STROKES.

犪 Pe, A kind of cow.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

犪 K'hwei, A large kind of ox, several thousand pounds weight. People shoot it with a cross bow, and get 30 cwt of meat from it. Found in the west of China.

犪 Këh, The cow kind.

犪 Luy, A cow at heat.

犪 Ch'how, The same as 犨 chow. Also a man's name.

犪 Ling, A kind of ox.

THE 94TH RADICAL.

犬 K'heuèn.

犬 K'heuèn, A dog; the Chinese reckon three sorts. 田犬 tëen k'heuèn, the hunting dog. 吠犬 fei k'heuèn, the barking dog. 食犬 shïh k'heuèn, the edible dog. 狗犬 kòw k'heuèn, dogs in general; if distinguished, 犬 k'heuèn refers to the larger, and 狗 kòw to the smaller kind. 犬子 k'heuèn tszè, a whelp; my son. 犬馬之勞 k'heuèn mà che laòu, the labour of dogs and horses. 犬才 k'heuèn tsaè, dog's talents. 犬守夜 k'heuèn shòw yáy, the dog keeps watch at night.

犬 Pŏ, Like a dog running; to drag by the leg and stab; to remove insects and bury them.

TWO STROKES.

犯 Fán, To offend against, to come in contact with, to transgress, to invade, to violate, to overcome. 干犯 kan fán, to offend. 犯勝 fán shing, to surpass. 犯上 fán shàng, to offend against superiors. 犯法 fán fă, to break the laws. 犯地 fán té, to invade a territory. 犯者 fán chày, an offender, a criminal. 兇犯 heung fán, a murderer. 犯罪 fán tsúy, to commit a crime. 犯諱 fán hwuy, to use the sacred name of the Emperor. 犯斬罪 fán tsàu tsúy, to commit a capital crime. 誤犯 woó fán, to offend unwittingly. 觸犯 chŭh fán, to offend purposely.

犯 Fán, To invade, to encroach.

犯 Kè, Name of an animal, with a hare's lip, & a snake's tail.

犯 K'hew, As 犯猶 k'hew yu, an animal, like a fish, with a snake's tail, and a pig's eyes; which on seeing men pretends to be dead. The armadillo?

犯 Leih, The appearance of dog's fighting.

THREE STROKES.

犯 Chae, As 豺狼 chae lang, a wolf.

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犮 Ch'hih, As 犮豝 ch'hih pih, a mule.

狗 Chó, An animal, marked like the leopard.

犴 Gân, A wild dog, found in the north, like a fox, but smaller.

狘 Hwuy, The name of a village.

狉 K'heih, As 狉獉 k'heih laou, various tribes of barbarians, unacquainted with marriage, and knocking out the teeth.

狌 She, As 狌狼 she lang, an animal like a fox, with a white tail, and long ears.

狘 Sín, A small animal, very fetid, dwelling in marshy places, of a yellow colour, and eats mice. A sort of badger.

FOUR STROKES.

狄 Chǎ. A dog eating.

狀 Chwáng, Form, manner. 情狀 tsing chwáng, appearance. 狀過 chwáng kwó, to state faults. 無狀 woô chwáng, no proper appearance. A letter, a written document. 告狀 kaóu chwáng, an indictment. 狀師 chwáng sze, an attorney. 狀元 chwáng yuên, the chief of the first three at the highest literary examination. 狀貌 chwáng maôu, countenance. 狀裹 chwáng kwó, to bandage.

狏 Gih, The name of a hog.

狗 Heuen, The name of an animal, like a leopard, but with fewer stripes.

狢 Hoo, Name of an animal, like a monkey, with a long tail.

狐 How, An animal like a dog, found in northern regions, that devours men. A wolf.

狃 Hwan, A wild hog; the appearance of complying. Read fan, as 連狃 lëen fan, turning and bending about.

狉 K'heih, The name of a wild animal.

狡 Keuĕ, An animal running away: name of an animal.

狅 K'hang, A strong dog; a hedgehog. 獷狅 k'hŭĕ k'hang, disobedient, perverse. Read kang, as 狅狼 kang lang, the name of a wild animal, brought from Siam, small, but fierce, with round eyes and yellow pupils; it lives on trees, like a monkey.

狂 K'hwang, A diseased mind, unable to discern between right and wrong. Mad, insane; raving, wild, extravagant; precipitate, swift. 顛狂 tëen kwang, mad. 狂狂 kwang kwang, a dog running away. 書狂 shoo kwang, bibliomania. 狂癡 k'hwang ê, silly, foolish. 狂犬 k'hwang k'heuèn, a mad dog. 狂躁 k'hwang tsaou, incoherent, extravagant. 狂言 k'hwang yên, extravagant talk.

狉 King, Name of an animal.

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狂 King, A man's name. Found also in Buddhist books.

狃 New, A dog's disposition, proud; to guard, to escort; to be accustomed; familiar; to approach; to repeat. 狃復 new fŭh, to repeat what has been done before. 狃怩 new t'hae, extravagant. The traces of foxes and other animals: a fox. Read niŭh, the name of an animal.

狉 Pe, The name of an animal, like a pig.

狇 Pei, A growling dog.

狛 Pŏ, To pass by without taking; a dog passing by; very angry. Read fei, the barking of a dog

狉 Shá, An animal, like a fox; when it comes out, it is a sign of war.

豘 Thun, A young pig.

豜 Yà, An animal like a wild hog.

狺 Yen, A fierce dog; a dog for hunting tygers.

狺 Yen, An 獒狺 man yen, a large animal, 8 feet long.

狁 Yew, Name of an animal.

狺 Yin, Two dogs fighting together; dogs barking at each other.

狺 Yin, The noise of dogs barking; a dog wanting to bite; a dog wrangling.

狺 Yu, As 狺狺 yu foo, calling a young dog.

狁 Yun, As 獫狁 yen yun, the name of a Tartar horde

FIVE STROKES.

狝 Chae, The spots on a leopard

狱 Ch'hŭh, As 狱豸 ch'hŭh t'heih, the name of an animal, found to the eastward of the desert of Sha-mŏ, said to have 2 heads

狎 Chin, Mad, insane.

狂 Choo, A yellow dog, with with a black head.

狨 Chung, A species of dog.

狺 E, and Tsuy, An angry dog; two dogs fighting: the name of a place 狺鬐 e e, a protuberance like an animal's horn. Uneven.

狒 Fé, As 狒狒 fe fé, an animal like a man, with dishevelled hair, that runs fast, and eats men. It has long lips, and a dark hairy body, with inverted feet, and grins on seeing men. They are found in the south, the larger are upwards of ten feet high: called 梟羊 heaou yang. Orang outang?

狶 Fei, Like a dog; canine.

狗 Foo, The name of an animal, like a sheep.

狷 Hiaou, The noise of a dog; a barking.

狎 Hëă, To be familiar with, to be accustomed to. 狎近 hëă kin, to approach and be intimate with. 未狎 we'hëă, unaccustomed to. 狎侮 hëă woŭ, to treat with disrespect 輕狎

k'hing hëă, to treat lightly 不狎敵 pŭh hëă telh, do not slight an enemy. 更狎 kăng hëă, to change. 鬍狎 jèn hëă, a bug-bear, to frighten children. 狎忽 hëă wŭh, to despise.

狘 Heuĕ, An animal running away; to run away frighten'd

狷 Heuen, A hasty disposition.

狍 Hoo, The noise of a dog; to bark.

狐 Hoô, A crafty animal. 狐狸 hoô lé, a fox; it is of a suspicious disposition, and therefore not gregarious. 狐裘 hoô k'hew, a fox skin. 白狐 pĭh hoô, a white fox. 訓狐 heun hoô, a name for the owl. 令狐 ling hoô, the name of a place. 狐疑 hoô é, to be suspicious.

狚 Kĕa, and Ko, A female monkey.

狊 Kŏĭh, The appearance of a dog setting: the name of an animal; a sort of monkey, with thick lips, of a dull white colour. A bird stretching its wings, and preparing for flight.

狂 K'hĕ. Very much alarmed; the same as 怯

狗 Kòw, A dog. 狗子 kŏw tsze, a whelp. 尨狗 màng kòw, a shaggy dog. 叱狗 ch hĭh kòw, to hoot out a dog. 狗國 kòw kwŏ, a nation of individuals, with human bodies and dog's heads, they neither wear clothes, nor use any language; said to exist to the west of Himlaya range. 天狗 t'hëen kòw, the name of a star. 木狗 mŭh kòw, an animal, found about Canton, that ascends trees, and can tumble about: perhaps the sloth. 溪狗 ke kòw, the name of an insect. 狗毒 kòw tŭh, the name of a vegetable. 大狗 tă kòw, a gentleman's servant. 掌門狗 chàng mùn kòw, a porter. 狗吠 kòw fei, the dog barks.

狑 Ling, A species of dog; said to be very docile.

狨 Mow, As 猱狨 fung mow, an animal of the ape kind, that swoons away from a small blow on its tail, but being put in the wind revives again.

狃 Nă, An animal like a dog, of a dark blue colour, with short fore-feet, and is skilful in catching rats.

猗 Ne, As 猗狔 e ne, to move backwards and forwards with the wind; weak, pliant.

狓 Pe, An animal like a wolf,

狍 Paou, As 狍鴞 paou haou, a fabulous animal, with a sheep's body, a human face, eyes under the arm-pits, tyger's teeth, and man's nails; it cries like a child, and devours people.

狵 Pe, As 狵狺 pe ch'hang, flying about.

狒 Pëen, Dog's fighting.

狉 Pei, A young fox.

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狍 P'hŏ, An animal like a wolf, that makes great havoc among sheep.

狌 Sáng, A fabulous animal like a yellow dog, with a human face, and able to speak, famous for its speed. Read síng, an animal of the mouse kind.

狚 Tan, As 獑狚 lĕĕ tán, an animal like a wolf. To grasp; to seek after, and steal.

狛 Teaou, A dog with a short tail.

狧 Tĕĕ, A dog with a small tongue.

狪 Teen, Level fields.

狏 Tho, Name of an animal.

狙 Tseu, A sort of monkey 從狙 tsung tseu; to peep, to spy 狙儛 tseu bŏw, to lie in wait. A dog accustomed to bite people: others say the contrary. Read tsoo, a sort of monkey 狙如 tsoo joŏ, a species of mouse, with a pointed snout.

狭 Yang, A sort of fox.

狵 Yaou, The name of an animal, like a leopard, with a spotted head.

狖 Yĕw, A black monkey.

SIX STROKES.

狣 Chaòu, A strong dog; an exceedingly powerful dog.

狂 Che, As 獅狂 lung che, a fabulous animal with 9 heads.

狦 Choo, As 狦獳 choo joo, a fabulous animal, shaped like a fox, with scales and wings.

狷 E, A wild animal.

狨 E, A surname.

狢 E, An animal like a dog, with a white tail, and red eyes and mouth; its appearance is indicative of the calamity of fire.

狷 E, A young fox.

狗 Háng, A mongrel dog.

狨 Heang, As 獞狨 yung hëang, a dog that will not be led.

狢 Hŏ, As 狐狢 hoo hŏ, a sort of fox.

狟 Hwan, A dog running. 狟狢 hwan hŏ, a sort of fox.

狨 Jung, Fierce, violent; a sort of monkey, the hair of which is soft and long, and can be worked up into cloth; it abounds in the southern provinces, and of its skin saddle-pads are made. Used for 絨 jung, flannel, kerseymere.

狡 Keaòu, A small sort of dog 狡犬 keaòu k'heuĕn, a dog, with a large mouth and black body. A dog marked like a tyger with horns like a sheep, and short fore feet. Crafty, cunning. 狡猾 keaòu kwŭh, sly and deceitful 狡狂 keaòu kwang, mad. 狡戾 keaòu lé, perverse. 狡童 keaòu tung, an artful boy. 狡兎 keaòu t'hoŏ, a swift rabbit. 狡獪 keaòu kwaé, crafty 狡詐 keaòu cha, deceitful arts. 奸狡 keen keaòu, villainous

狷 Keuh, As 狂狷 kwang keuh, mad, enraged. 狷猨 keuh kwŭh, the name of an animal, that comes from Thibet; it has no hair, and emits a fragrance.

猊 Keih, A sort of monkey

狸 K'hwang, A mad dog; hasty, precipitate.

猺 Laou, As 犵猺 keih laou, a tribe of barbarians.

狉 Mih, As 犵狉 keih mih, an animal, the father of which is an ass, and the mother a cow.

獳 Nou, The female of the 豲 hŭ, a sort of fox.

狌 Pe, As 狌狌 pe yeu, the name of an animal.

狗 Seun, Common form of 徇 seun, to comply, to connive at.

狦 Shan, and Pëen, A strong savage dog; an animal like a wolf.

狧 She, An animal like a dog.

狩 Show, A hunting dog; to hunt in winter; to burn up the grass and weeds in the fields. 巡狩 seun show, to perambulate and inspect; (said of the Emperor's visits to his dominions.)

狤 Tă, A dog eating; to devour.

狧 Thă, a dog eating. 狧狧 thă thă, gluttonous. 冷狧 ling thă, a dog that bites without barking. Read thé, a dog taking up anything with his tongue. To lap like a dog.

狪 T'hung, An animal like a pig, producing pearls.

狠 Wan, The noise of dogs fighting; the name of an animal. Read hăn, to gnaw. Extremely. 狠好 hăn haòu, very good.

狷 Yĕ, As 羖狷 gaou yĕ, the name of an animal, like a white ox, with four horns, and shaggy hair; it devours men.

狨 Yen, A dog used in hunting tygers.

狨 Yen, The same as 狨 yen: read kĕen, a kind of dog.

SEVEN STROKES.

猘 Che, as 猘犬 che k'heuèn, a mad dog.

猙 Ch'ha, A water animal.

猏 Hĕ, The noise made in calling pigs: read he, a pig. 猏韋 he wei, a surname.

狹 Hĕă, Narrow; to consider as narrow and mean. 狹志 hĕă ché, narrow-minded. 狹門 hĕă mŭn, the straight gate. 廣狹 kwàng hĕă, broad and narrow. 狹陰 hĕă yĭn, a narrow pass.

猙 Heaou, A dog frightened

猙 Hing, A winter hunt.

猙 Hoo, As 猙狢 hoo hŏ, a small dog, a cur.

獍 Kăng The name of an animal: also a dog.

猬 Keuen, Hasty, precipitate, to have something which s

person will not do; to be choice in one's conduct; to doubt.

狼 Lâng, As豺狼 ch'hae lâng, a wolf, described as resembling a dog, with a pointed head, white cheeks, high before, and broad behind; with a terrible roar. It is expert in catching other animals. The ancients in making smoke signals, made use of wolf's dung, the smoke from which goes straight up, whatever wind prevails. 狼 lâng is the male, and 豽 hwan is the female wolf. 狼藉 lâng tsëay, extravagant. 狼費 lâng fei, wasteful. 蒗狼 mûng lâng, a kind of course grass, used in thatching houses. Read làng, as 狼狽 làng k'hang, the name of an animal, like a monkey. 狼惡 lâng gò, cruel. 狼心 làng sin, a wolf's heart. 狼戾 lâng lê, plentiful. 狼狽 láng pei, reduced to extremities, involved in difficulties

狸 Lé, As狐狸 hoo lé, the fox. 狸裘 lé kêw, a fox's skin. 狐狸居所 hoô lé sò keu, a dwelling for foxes. 狸去正脊 lé k'heú ching tseĭh, the fox rejects the back bone.

貍 Mang. A shaggy-haired dog

狸 Pè, As狸奸 pè kan, the name of an animal, and of a prison.

狉 Pei, A young fox.

狽 Pei. As狼狽 lâng pei, an animal of the wolf kind, which brings forth its young, either short of one or two feet, so that they are obliged to depend on each other in walking, but if separated they fall over: hence an embarrassed state of circumstances is called 狼狽 lâng pei.

猶 Seaou, Madness, insanity.

獾 Sëay, As猪獾 tŭ sëay, the name of an animal.

狻 Swan, A lion, comes from Thibet. 狻猊 swan urh, a wild horse, that can travel 500 le in a day. Read seun, a swift dog.

猩 T'hing, As猩猩 jew t'hing, a species of monkey.

狪 Tow, The barking of a dog.

獟 Tsang, An untameable dog.

猘 T'sheĕ, A tame, docile dog.

猩 Woo, A species of monkey, that can shed tears. Read woó, a kind of monkey, with a beard, and of a yellow colour.

猩 Yang, As猩獚 yang hwang, a dog.

貆 Yen, As獌貆 mán yen, the name of a large animal, like a fox, but eight feet long.

狺 Yin, Dogs fighting. 猛犬狺狺 mäng k'heuèn yin yin, fierce dogs fighting together

猱 Yu, As犰猱 kèw yu, a kind of armadillo.

貉 Yŭh, As獨貉 tŭh yŭh, the name of an animal. Some say, a hairy pig, with a long tail others, a red leopard, with 5 tails.

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EIGHT STROKES.

猜 Chae. To abhor a thief; to feel a dislike for. 猜恨 chae hăn, to conceive a prejudice against. To doubt, to apprehend, to conjecture. 猜想 chae sëăng, to guess. 猜疑 chae ê, to doubt. 猜度 chae t'hŏ, to conjecture, to suppose. 猜着 chae chŏ, to guess right.

猘 Che, A mad dog.

猖 Ch'hang, Mad, furious, alarmed 猖狂 ch'hang kwang, wild and crazy.

猘 Ch'he, The name of an animal: the same as 獬

猙 Ch'hăh, A dog with long ears; an angry dog, pricking up its ears.

猝 Chŏ, A furious dog: read chaou, to hunt in winter E. As 狻猊 swan e, a lion.

猗 E, A castrated dog 猗與 e yu, an expression of admiration, oh! ah! Also long; to rely on. 猗猗 e e, luxuriant foliage. A euphonic particle; used for separating the clauses of a sentence. 猗儺 e ne, weak, pliant; like the thulberry tree. To add to.

猆 Fe, A surname; large.

猒 Gan, Name of an animal.

猇 Heaou, The noise made by a tyger, when about to seize any one; a growl; the name of a county; the snarl of a dog.

猊 Hëen, The bark of a dog.

猳 Kăng, As 狻猳 pe kăng, a species of dog

猲 Keaou, Hasty, precipitate; hale, strong; crafty, wild

獝 Keŭh, as 狖獝 shih keŭh, the name of an animal that eats monkeys.

猓 Keŭh, as 猞猓 keĭh keŭh, the name of an animal found in Thibet, that feeds on musk, and is without hair, except some on the nose, about an inch broad. This animal can neither be injured by burning or stabbing.

猏 Këen, A wild hog.

猐 K'he, A whelp.

猄 King, Name of an animal.

猥 Kwăn, The name of an animal; a large dog. 猥獿 kwăn te, a wild horse.

狸 Lae, A kind of fox.

狼 Le, Name of an animal, like a hog, and as red as fire.

猛 Măng, A powerful dog. 猛氏 măng she, the name of an animal, like a bear, with light hair, and glossy. Strong, brave; rigid, severe; cruel, injurious. 苛政猛於虎 ho ching măng yu hoŏ, oppressive government is more cruel than a tyger. 勇猛 yung măng, brave, fierce. 猛烈 măng lĕĕ, ferocious. 猛虎 măng hoŏ, a savage tyger. The name of a district.

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豝 Pae, A dog with a short head.

狴 Pae, A dog with short legs; a dog under the table: a short-headed dog.

猋 Peaou, Dogs running along. A fierce wind rushing upwards. 猋風 peaou fung, a whirlwind.

猺 Peaou, Crafty. 猺犵 peaou kang, hale, strong.

猳 Shă, A sow.

猪 Thŭ, A dog eating.

猴 Tsan, To gnaw; a dog eating

猙 Tsang, The name of a fabulous animal, like a leopard, with one horn, and five tails. One says, it is like a flying fox. Reading, as 猙獰 ting ning, dog's hair

將 Tsiang, To urge on a dog.

猎 Tsih, Name of an animal, like a bear; a docile dog.

猝 Tsŏ, To rush out and drive people away; precipitate, abrupt, fierce. 猝然 tsŭh jĕn, suddenly. 倉猝 tsang tsŭh, impetuous.

猕 Tsung, A bitch having one at a litter.

猥 Wo, A species of dog; a small dog, a cur.

猓 Wo, As 猓然 wo jen, an animal like a monkey.

猚 Yae, and E, The name of a bird; read luy, an animal like a monkey.

狷 Yen, The name of a man.

獂 Yen, Satisfied, sufficient; full, replenished.

猿 Yew, The name of an animal, like a monkey.

狺 Yin, A dog growling angrily

NINE STROKES.

猪 Choo, A pig: the same as 豬 choo, which see.

猵 Choo, The name of a village.

獑 Chuen, As 獑獑 lĕen chuen, the appearance of a rabbit running away A certain animal, like a hare: to run or scamper away.

猦 Fung, As 猦狲 fung moo, the name of an animal, like a monkey, which swoons away at the slightest tap on the tail, but exposed to the wind revives again. When it meets people, it makes obeisance. 猦猩 fung le, an animal like a monkey, but smaller, with red eyes, and a short tail, scarcely visible; there is no hair on the body; but from the snout to the tail it has a line of greenish hairs, about an inch broad; it seems ashamed on meeting people, and bending down its head, swoons away. When the mouth is put towards the wind, however, it soon revives.

猎 Gan, The sound of a dog barking in a hole or den; the barking of a dog.

猏 Hĕĭ, A sound, a noise

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獟 Heaóu, As 獟獟 heaóu heaóu, the barking of a dog.

猳 Hëë, A dog with a short mouth; a snub-nosed dog. 恐猳 kung këë, afraid; to terrify. 猳狙 hëë tseu, a large wolf. Read heae, the stink of a dog.

猢 Hoo. As 獑猢 tsan hoo, an animal like a monkey. To tear asunder.

猴 How, The monkey tribe, 獼猴 me how, an ape. The Chinese say that the 猴 how monkey has no stomach, and is therefore obliged to move about much, in order to digest its food. The 猿 yuen, long-armed ape is of a quieter disposition. 猴梅 how mei, a sort of plum. 猴子 how tsze, a monkey.

獾 Hwuy, as 山獾 san hwuy, the name of an animal, like a dog, said to have human face, it laughs on seeing men, is as fleet as the winds; and its appearance is indicative of wind.

猳 Këa, A hog; hoglike.

獑 K'han, A species of dog: read gan, a strong ewe.

猲 K'he, Bold and fierce; warlike; fierce.

猫 Maou, Fields in summer: the common form of 貓 maou, a cat.

猸 Mei, The name of an animal.

猫 Naou, A female fox.

猱 Naou, and Jew. A sort of monkey, with a prehensile tail. 毋教猱升木 woo keaou naou shing mŭh, do not teach a monkey to climb trees.

獿 Now, A snarling dog; to snarl.

猵 Pëen, A kind of otter. 畜池魚者必去猵獺 heŭh ché yú chay, pelh k'he peen t'hă, he that would have fish-ponds, must remove the badgers and otters. 猵狙 pëen tseu, a kind of monkey, with a dog's head: others say, the male and female monkey.

猎 Seu, A species of monkey.

獌 Sow, As 獵獌 heaou sow, a local term for dog. Used for 蒐 sow, the autumnal hunt.

猩 Sing, As 猩猩 sing sing, the barking of dogs. The name of an animal, with a dog's face, and resembling the human form. 猩猩 sing sing, a sort of ape; it is small, and weeps like a child. 猩猩能言不離禽獸 sing sing nĕng yĕn, pŭh le k'hin show, the sing-sing can chatter, but still it is a mere brute.

猥 Sze, Dissatisfied, ill at ease.

猶 Te, A dog.

獻 T'hen, The habits of a dog; a dog.

獀 Tŏ, The name of an animal.

獀 Tsung, A bitch that has three at a litter.

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豲 Twan, A wild hog.

猥 Wei, The barking of a dog; the sound which a dog makes when frightened; a bitch that brings forth three at a litter: numerous. 猥來 wei laé, to come in great numbers. 猥盛 wei shíng, abundant, overwhelming. 雜猥 tsá wei, mixed. 猥化 wei hwá, to convert by virtuous influences. 猥曲 wei keŭh, bent and distorted. 猥積 wei tseĭh, accumulated. 卑猥 pe wei, mean, low, vulgar. 犬猥 k'heuên wei, dogs barking.

猬 Wei, A hedgehog.

猧 Wo, A species of dog. 嬌猧 këaou wo. 猧睡獲怒 wo shwúy yew noó, the tender lap-dog snarls while it sleeps.

猰 Yé. As 猰貐 yé joo, the name of an animal. Read hëă, a mongrel dog; a mixed breed. Read këĕ, as 猰狡 këĕ kaou, vicious, malevolent.

猶 Yéw. A species of monkey, which on hearing the human voice, is alarmed, and climbs up into the trees; but when there is no man near, it comes down. It is therefore employed to personify suspicion. 猶豫 yéw yû, suspicious. 猶與 yéw yu, two animals that advance and recede with much caution: hence it is used for doubtful, cautious. A whelp, a puppy; alike, resembling. 猶若 yéw jŏ, as if. 兄弟之子猶子 being té che tsze yéw tsze, brother's children are the same as our own children. 猶來 yéw laé, still coming. 猶可 yéw k'hó, it may yet do. A road, a way; a plan, a scheme, a stratagem: a map, an outline. 猶猶 yéw yéw, between fast and slow. 夷猶 e yéw, moderate; easy circumstances. 五猶 woó yéw, different strata of earth. Read yaou, to move about, to shake.

猷 Yew, A plan, a scheme, a way, a road; to scheme. 嘉猷 këa yéw, a good plan. 猷言 yew yen, words. 猷來無止 yéw laé woó chè, still coming without cessation. 猷若 yéw jŏ, as if. 猷道 yéw taóu, according to the right way.

猛 Ying, An animal like a fox, of a yellow colour.

猿 Yuen, A species of long-armed ape, very fond of chattering and climbing trees. Its disposition is still and slow. The Chinese say that the ape is afraid of mice, hence they tie a mouse round its neck, and it is afraid to stir. 江猿 këang yuen, a local term for the elephant.

TEN STROKES.

獦 Che, The winter hunt. 獦獫 nung che, a dog.

獃 Gae, Stupid, like a young puppy, incapable of discernment; disconcerted, foolish.

獫 Han, A dog barking incessantly; two dogs fighting.

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㺄 He, A tribe of barbarians on the north-east.

㺄 Heaou, the barking of a dog.

㺄 Hüh, A species of dog, from the loins upward yellow, and from the loins downward black: it devours female monkeys. An animal from the west, like a sheep, with a dog's head, and a horse's tail.

㺄 Hwă, As 猾亂 hwă lwán, to throw into confusion. 蠻夷猾夏 mán ê hwă héá, the barbarians disturb China. Artful. 狡猾 keaou hwă, cunning 猾齧 hwă lúng, to mumble with the teeth, to gnaw. 猾子 hwă tszè, a sea animal, without bones, when it gets into a tyger's mouth, the tyger cannot bite it, while the animal after being swallowed devours the tyger's inside.

㺄 Hwang, A species of wolf.

㺄 Kĕa, A species of monkey.

㺄 Lew, An animal of the mus kind. 執猲 chĭh lew, a species of dog, famous for catching the above animal.

㺄 Ma, The name of an animal.

㺄 Ming, A small pig.

㺄 Naou, A female fox.

㺄 Pŏ, A species of dog. A fabulous animal, like a man, with wings. 猼訑 pŏ e, a fabulous animal, like a sheep, having nine tails, and four ears, with eyes on its back. Those who carry it may be exempt from fear! Read p'hŏ, to seek concealment, as the deer do.

㺄 Pwan, As 獌狵 pwan hoo, a dog, with a short tail.

㺄 Saou, Name of an animal.

㺄 Shwae, A species of dog.

㺄 Soo, A kind of wild animal.

㺄 Sow, The autumnal hunt. 獀獀 kwei sow, a local name for dog.

㺄 Sun, As 猻獅 how sun, a kind of monkey.

㺄 Sze, A criminal judge; to examine, to try causes.

㺄 Sze, A lion. 獅子 sze tszè, a young lion. It is described as fierce as a tyger, of a yellow colour, with a bushy beard, mane, and tail; when angry it shews its teeth, and when pleased it lashes its tail: the roar strikes terror into all other animals It is also used for a dog, that has two at a litter.

㺄 Tă, A dog eating; greedy.

㺄 T'hă, The appearance of animals running away.

㺄 T'hing, A species of monkey

㺄 Tseĭh. A bitch that has three at a litter.

㺄 Tso. A mad dog.

㺄 Ung. A pig.

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獞 Yang, An animal like a lion, that devours tygers, leopards, and men.

猺 Yaou, The name of an animal. 獏猺 mŏ yaou, a race of dogs. 猺民 yaou min, a tribe of barbarians, in the mountains of Kwang-se, who are said to have tails.

獄 Yŏ, Hard, firm; litigations, criminal cases: a prison, a gaol. 折獄 chĕ yŏ, to decide causes. 斷獄 twán yŏ, ditto. 獄中 yŏ chung, in prison. 坐獄 tsó yŏ, to sit in gaol. 地獄 té yŏ, hell. 獄吏 yŏ lé, a jailor. 獄訟 yŏ sung, litigations.

猿 Yuen, A monkey: the same as 猨 yuen.

獂 Yuen, Swine: an animal like an ox, with three feet!

ELEVEN STROKES.

獑 Chan, As 獑獌 chan boo, a species of monkey, with some white about its loins, and rather nimble.

獐 Chang, A large species of deer.

獠 Chaou, A tribe of barbarians in the south-west.

獗 Ch'he, A mad dog.

獩 Chin, as 獩獯 chin chuen, connected to a great length.

獳 Choo, Name of an animal.

獟 Gaou, A very sagacious kind of dog, that will do what is told it. It is said to be four feet high, brought in former times as a tribute, from the west.

獟 Gaou, As 獟猏 gaou yin, a sort of cow, with four horns.

獋 Haou, A dog howling; to cry out; to roar. Read kaou, a man's name.

獟 Haou, A dog barking and yelping; crafty: read k'heaou, troublesome. 獟呺 haou yay, much alteration. Read heaou, a dog frightened. A secret disclosed. Read neaou, to disturb; confusion.

獟 Haou, A species of white fox, with a short tail, and like a dog.

獍 Këen, Name of an animal.

獍 King, The name of an animal, like a small tyger, that devours men: when it is first born, it eats its own mother; hence called 梟獍 heaou king, the unfilial animal.

獚 Kow, An animal like a dog, that devours monkeys.

獳 Loo, A sow at heat.

獠 Luy, A sort of flying squirrel; it can both fly and run, thus in many respects it resembles a bird, but it suckles its young. Some say it is like a fox.

獏 Mŏ, Name of an animal.

獌 Mwan, An animal like a fox.

獬 Peih, Name of an animal.

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豺 Shàn, To go like a dog, head fore-most, like a thief bolting away. 獑豺 lan shàn, the barking of a dog. A dog gnawing anything. Read saou, as 山豺 san saou, a tribe of men, found among the hills to the west of China, little more than a cubit long, with naked bodies; they catch shrimps and crabs for their food. Read san, Ang a hair.

豺 Shàn, The barking of a dog.

獩 Sŭh, The name of a hill.

猏 Teĭh, A bull.

獎 Tsëang, To assist, to aid, to complete; to desire; to praise: to urge on a dog. Now written 奬 tseang.

獩 Tsŭh, Strong, powerful.

獐 Tsung. A bitch that has one at a litter.

獌 Wan, and Mwan. A species of wolf. 獌狿 mwan yen, a fabulous animal, said to be 100 fathoms long.

獔 Yang, The name of an animal See 猸 yang.

獚 Yung, A savage animal.

TWELVE STROKES.

獑 Chan, To gnaw, like a dog

獩 Chin. As 獩豺 chin yuen, connected in long succession

獙 Fan, The noise of dogs fighting.

獚 Fun, A species of sheep. 壯獚 chae fun, a kind of dog. Read pun, a watch dog.

獩 Han, A little dog barking; the yelping of a cur.

獯 He, As 獩獯 yaou he, the name of a man, under the Hëa dynasty.

獝 Heaou, As 猲獝 hëĕ heaou, a snub-nosed dog.

獹 Heu, The name of an animal: the same as 貙

獝 Heŭh, Name of an animal.

獚 Hwang, A dog; a species of dog.

獾 Hwŭh, Mad, infuriated, alarmed; to fly away frightened; animals running away.

獌 Hwuy, As 貘 獌 moo hwuy, a tribe of savages, in tattered clothing, with long tongues, and tygers' claws, who lie in wait for people, in order to eat their brains

獔 Jen, As 果 獔 ko jen, a sort of monkey, of a white colour, with black stripes: the beard and hands are also black. It is fond of stroking its beard, and is very gregarious; they collect together when alive, and follow each other to death; if you kill one, you may make sure of a hundred.

獧 Kae, A certain animal.

獩 Keuĕ, As 猖 獩 chang keuĕ, violent, piratical, as the ferociousness of robbers.

獚 Kwei. As 獩 獚 mung kwei, a species of ferret, or weasel, of a red, yellow, and black colour, celebrated for catching rats.

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in which it excels the cat.

獠 Leaou, To hunt at night. 獵獠 lëĕ leaou, to hunt in general.

獜 Lin, Strong, robust: read lin, an animal like a dog, with tygers' claws, and is provided with scales: it is used a remedy against swelling and inflamation. The Pangolin.

獙 Naou, Same as 猱 naou: read nă, greedy, like a dog.

獘 Pè, Decayed, exhausted; ill; to fall down flat on the face.

獙 Pe, A kind of flying-fox.

獘 Pŭh, A tribe of barbarians, to the extreme south, with tails several inches long: they live in nests and caverns.

獖 Pung, A dog.

獒 Shŏ, As 獒 獒 shŏ shŏ, a dog alarmed and getting near to its master, or running away from him.

豬 Sey, A sow.

獸 T'hŭh, As 獸 猛 t'hŭh kŭh, the name of an animal, like a tyger, with a pig's bristles.

獞 T'hung, A species of dog.

獳 Tsan, Name of an animal.

獀 Tsze, A female fox.

獟 Yaou, A dog, a mad dog: read heaou, mad: read k'heaou, brave, valiant.

獧 Yen, Dogs quarrelling; the noise of dogs fighting. Read han, fierce.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

獯 Chaè, Fierce, haughty, violent.

獝 Che, A beast of prey.

獐 Choo, The name of a village in Ho-nan.

獬 Heae, As 獬 豸 heae chae, the name of an animal. 獬 獯 heae chaè, haughty, violent.

獫 Hëen, A dog with a long nose; a black dog with a yellow neck; a grey-hound.

獩 Keaou, and Keĭh, A young wolf.

獹 Keu, Name of an animal. Written 豦 keu, which see.

獷 Keuen, To jump briskly; to frisk about; hasty, precipitate; a dog frisking about.

獞 Kŏ, As 獞 狚 kŏ tan, the name of an animal. Read lëĕ, to hunt.

獪 Kwae, As 狡 獪 keaou kwae, artful, cunning. Read kwei, to disturb, to cause trouble.

獪 Lae, A strange thing; a prodigy, a monster 獪 塊 lae kwae, a thing without head, eyes, arms, or legs; the hair is black, and at night it emits a sound like thunder.

獶 Naou, and Nung. A shaggy-haired dog: a rough-haired dog. 蘢 獶 mŏŏ naou,

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the hairs attached to the top of a flag-staff.

猱 Seaou, As 山猱 san seaou, a tribe of pigmies in the west.

獙 Soo, A white sacrificial animal.

豬 Suy, A sow.

獑 Tan, Name of an animal.

獂 Tang, Name of an animal.

獭 T'hă, An otter: written

獃 T'hoo, To ruin, or destroy.

獨 T'hŭh, Dogs fighting for the acquisition of anything. The name of a large baboon, at one cry of which the monkeys all disperse. It is now used for 獨猿 t'hŭh yuen, the solitary monkey, in contradistinction from the whole tribe of apes, which are gregarious. 獨狧 t'hŭh yŭh, the name of an animal. 單獨 tan t'hŭh, only, alone, solitary. 念我獨兮 nëën gnò t'hŭh he, thinking of my solitary condition. 孤獨 koo t'hŭh, orphanlike, destitute. 單身獨形 tan shing t'hŭh hing, entirely alone. 獨活 t'hŭh hwŏ, wild celery.

獩 Wei, The name of an ancient state.

獍 Yang, As 獍狧 yang këang, a dog that will not be led.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

獾 Ch'hŏ, An animal like a monkey, of a yellow colour: others say, like a stag, with a white tail.

獷 Han, The roar of a tyger; a vicious dog barking incessantly.

獢 Haou, A species of pig.

獲 Hwŏ, To take in hunting; the name of an animal; to obtain, to acquire. 獲罪 hwŏ tsúy, to commit a crime. A term of reproach, used in scolding a slave-girl. 蓋獲 kae hwŏ, the name of a door. 隕獲 yun hwŏ, distressed and disconcerted. 獲利 hwŏ lé, to get gain. 無所獲 woô sò hwŏ, caught nothing. 獲恩 hwŏ gān, to obtain favour. 獲賊 hwŏ tsĭh, to catch a thief.

獴 Mung, As 獴獝 mung kwei, a species of ferret or weasel.

獰 Năng, As 狰獰 tsăng năng, dog's hair. Fierce, vicious.

獳 Now, A snarling dog: read joo, as 朱獳 choo joo, the name of an animal, like a fox, with fish's fins: the appearance of which indicates war. A seal?

獱 Pin, A small kind of otter. 獺獱 t'hă pin, the otter.

獮 Sëen, To kill; murderous influences; autumnal hunt.

獯 Shŏ, A frightened dog.

獶 Yin, The wild ass.

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獩 Yu, A sigh; the cry of young pigs. 猪獩 ke yu, a whelp.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

獿 Kěě, Name of an animal, like a dog, with scales, and bristles, growing amongst the scales.

獷 Keung, An animal like a tyger.

獷 Kwang, Fierce, like a dog that cannot be approached; furious, desperate The name of a district.

獗 Lae, Mad.

獵 Lěě, To hunt, to pursue wild animals; to take wild beasts; to pursue. 田獵 tëen lěě, to hunt in the fields. 春獵 ch'hun lěě, the spring hunt. 犯獵 fán lěě, to attack. 獵屬 lěě shŭh, name of a tortoise. 打獵 tà lěě, to go a hunting. 涉獵書典 shě lěě shoo tëèn, to hunt through books and classics.

獙 Luy, As 飛獙 fei luy, the name of an animal.

獶 Naou, A dog frightened. 獶雜子女 yaou tsă tszè seŭ, to frighten boys and girls. A sort of monkey. Read now, as 獶獀 now sow, a local term for dog. Read yew, a species of dog.

獧 Sëen, Name of an animal.

獸 Show, One who keeps and guards; a quadruped; a wild animal; a brute animal. 禽獸 k'hin show, birds and beasts. 四脚獸 szé kĕŏ show, four-footed beasts. 走獸 tsòw show, terrestrial animals.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

獿 Che, A mad dog.

獻 Hëén, The name of a dog, in the ancestorial temple: to present, to offer up; an offering. Used for 賢 hëen, wise, intelligent people. 文獻 wăn hëen, literature and intelligent men. A wine-cup. 獻上 hëén shang, to offer up. 膳獻 shén hëén, the flesh presented in sacrifice.

獻 K'hëŏ, To arrive at: high.

獼 Lëen, As 獼猴 lëen chuen, a rabbit running away; a monkey climbing trees; a dog running amongst grass.

獹 Loo, As 韓獹 han loo, a large-sized dog.

獺 T'hă, An otter. 爲淵毆魚者獺也 wei yen keu yû cháy t'hă yày, that which drives the fish into the deep is the otter. The Chinese say, that the otter is killed by drinking spirits. 山獺 san t'hă, the otter 海獺 haé t'hă, the seal, the fur of this latter is impervious to wet, and the moderns use the skin for coat collars.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

獲 He, The name of an animal; a pig.

獽 Jang, Name of an animal a species of monkey.

獳 Ling, A docile dog

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獼 Me, A species of monkey. 獼猴 me how, a female monkey.

獵 Sëen, Name of an animal.

獾 Tsan, The barking of a dog.

獿 Ying, The name of an animal, like a stag, with a white tail, horse's hoofs, human hands, and four horns.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

獷 Chĕ, Swine.

獾 Hwan, A wild hog.

獽 Hwuy, Name of an animal.

獲 Keu, To hold, to grasp: read kŏ, a sort of monkey.

獿 Naou, As 獿獟 naou keaou, the barking or yelping of a dog. The name of an animal, a species of monkey. To plaster a wall.

獵 Sëen, The autumnal hunt.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

獵 Hëen, As 獵狁 hëen yun, a tribe of Tartars.

獺 K'he, A dog having one at a litter.

獲 Kĕŏ, A female monkey

獵 Lan, A tribe of barbarians, called also 犵狫 keih laou

獿 Heaou, A dog of a yellow and white colour.

獿 Heaou, A dog of a yellow colour.

獵 Ling, A docile dog.

THE 95TH RADICAL.

玄 Heuên.

玄 Heuên, A black colour with a tinge of yellow. 天玄而地黃 t'hëen heuên urh tè hwâng, the heavens are black and the earth yellow. 上玄 shâng heuên, heaven: also the heart. 蒼玄 tsang heuên, the azure dark heavens. 玄衣法天 heuên e fă t'hëen, black clothes, in imitation of the colour of heaven. 玄月 heuên yuĕ, the ninth month. 玄理 heuên lè, abstruse principles. 懷玄 hwaê heuên, to conceive mysteries. 玄默 heuên mih, still and meditative. 玄宮 heuên kung, the deep recesses of a palace. 玄北 heuên pin, heaven and earth. 玄帝 heuên tè, the god of the north. 玄中法師 heuên chung fă sze, the title of 老子 Laòu tsè, before the time of the Three Sovereigns. 玄圖 heuên poo, the palace of the Emperor of of heaven. 玄都 heuên too, the court of heaven. 玄酒 heuên tsëw, water. 玄孫 heuên sun, a great great grand-son. 太玄 t'haé heuên, the name of a classic. 玄精石 heuên tsing shĭh, carbonate of lime. 玄明粉 heuên ming fun, sulphate of soda. This character forming one of the Imperial names of the present dynasty; the dot on the right hand side, at the bottom, is omitted by Chinese scribes, who write 玄 heuên, instead of 玄 heuên.

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妙 Meaóu, The same as 妙 meaóu, abstruse.

玆 Tsze, and Heuên, Black, muddy. 玆水 tsze shwùy, muddy water. Used for 茲 tsze, this. The name of a god.

率 Sŭh, To catch birds in a net: to follow, to imitate, to comply with. 率乃祖 sŭh naè tsoò, imitate your ancestors. To receive, to take. 率師 sŭh sze, to lead on an army. 統率 t'hŭng sŭh, to take the general command. 率領 sŭh ling, to lead on. 牽率 k'hëen sŭh, to lead, to drag. Also to use, to practice. 率性 sŭh sing, the light of reason. From, out of; all, generally. 率常 sŭh châng, in general. 大率 tá sŭh, generally speaking. 率先 sŭh sëen, to go on before, and lead the way. 表率 peaou sŭh, a leader, an example. To be arranged in order. 輕率 k'hing sŭh, hastily, precipitately. 率然 sŭh jên, suddenly. 鬼率天 taou sŭh t'hëen, one of the heavens of the rationalists. Read suy, a net for catching birds. Read lúy, to assort, to reckon. Read lŭh, a general number. 率更 leŭh kăng, the name of an office. 彀率 kòw leŭh, the method of drawing a bow. Read sŭh, a certain measure.

玆 Loo, A black colour; a black bow.

斛 Seŭh, Hurried and imperfectly executed.

THE 95TH RADICAL.
王 Yŭh.

王 Yŭh, A gem, a jewel, a precious stone, indestructible by fire: hard and shining; pearly, beautiful, precious. 水王 shwùy yŭh, crystal. 王面 yŭh mëén, a beautiful countenance. 王食 yŭh shĭh, niceties, the delicacies of the table. 王燭 yŭh chŭh, the four seasons harmonizing. 王河 yŭh hô, the name of a river. 王門 yŭh mín, the name of a pass. 王井 yŭh tsing, the name of a star. 王樹 yŭh shoó, name of a tree. 鳧王 shŭh yŭh, a sort of duck, with a long neck, and red eyes; commonly called the Manilla duck. 琳王 chaou yŭh, a sort of cockle. 王女 yŭh neù, a lovely girl. Read sŭh, and hew, a jeweller. 王石 yŭh shĭh, prehnite, the corundum stone. 王池 yŭh che, a crucible, used by the alchymists. 王成 yŭh chîng, to bring anything to perfection. 王皇 yŭh hwâng, the pearly Emperor, the Supreme. 王菓 yŭh kò, nutmeg. 王輅 yŭh loó, the Imperial carriage. 王蘭 yŭh lan, the *Yulan* flower. 王樓 yŭh lôw, the shoulders.

王 Sŭh, As 王工 sŭh kung, a jeweller. Read hew, the name of a country, and of a man.

王 Wâng, Great, princely; a king, a sovereign, one whom the Empire looks up to, a hereditary ruler, an emperor; the Imperial

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kindred; a lord. 王道 wâng taou, the royal way: public-spirited aims at the general good, without partiality or clannishness. 王父 wâng foó, a deceased grand-father. 王母 wâng moò, ditto grand-mother. 法王 fă wâng, the chief priest of the Buddhist religion, applied by the Roman Catholics to the pope. 象王 sëáng wâng, ditto. 王屋 wâng ŭh, the name of a hill. 王弓 wâng kung, the name of a bow. 王鴞 wâng tseu, the name of a bird. 王蛇 wâng shây, the boa constrictor. Read wáng, to practice royal doctrines. To rule in a princely manner. 弼以則王乎 pŭh è tsĭh wáng foo, if you will not desist, then let us speak of the royal way. 王霸 wáng pá, good government and oppression. 王盛 wáng shíng, full, abundant. Read wàng, to go away. 王法 wâng fă, the royal law. 王后 wâng hów, a queen. 王天下 wáng t'hëen hëá, to rule over the world.

玩 Kew, A certain precious stone.

TWO STROKES.

玏 Leĭh, A stone, next inferior to the 玉 yŭh gem.

玐 Pá, The name of a gem.

玕 Pŏ, An unfinished gem; a precious stone in the rough.

玘 Sĭh, A vessel made out of a precious stone.

玙 Sze, A stone resembling the 玉 yŭh, gem.

玎 Ting, The sound of a precious stone, when struck. 玎玲 ting ling, the tinkling sound of gems.

THREE STROKES.

珊 Chuen, A ring made of prehnite.

玒 Hung, A kind of precious stone: a man's name.

玕 Kan, As 琅玕 lang kan, a beautiful pebble, next to a gem, brought from the west; it has the form and appearance of a pearl. 琅玕樹 lang kan shoó, the name of a tree.

玦 Kè, The name of a gem, attached to the girdle.

玦 Kèw, As 瓊玦 hwăng kèw, a black pebble, inferior to the 玉 yŭh gem.

玑 Kung, A valuable stone, or 璧 peĭh, used as a badge of office in ancient times.

玷 Poo, A vessel made of a valuable stone.

玑 Sin, Universal, general.

玓 Teĭh; As 玓瓅 teĭh leĭh, the colour of a bright pearl; the soft reflection of the moon in the water.

珏 Tŏ, A kind of gem.

玭 Tsze, The name of a precious stone.

玩 Yĭh, High, lofty.

玝 Yu, A pebble, next in value to a precious stone. 珠玝

choo yu, a bushy tree. 猗玗洞 ke yu túng, the name of a cave. 玗琪 yu kè, the name of a tree; a red gem.

FOUR STROKES.

珬 Fă, The name of a precious stone.

珗 Foo, A beautiful pebble, next in value to a precious stone: it has a red ground, with white streaks.

㻞 Jĕ, As 㻞㻞 jĕ jĕ, moving, dangling about.

㻬 Jing, An implement made of a valuable stone.

玲 Kan, As 玲瓅 kan kin, a pebble, inferior to a precious stone.

珓 Keaé, A large kind of sceptre, or badge of office, one cubit and two-tenths long.

珙 Këang, The name of a precious stone.

珏 Këŏ, A double gem.

玦 Keuĕ, A gem attached to the girdle. A half ring, or broken ring; used as indicative of the breaking up of a connection. An archer's thimble. 紫玉玦 tsze yŭh keuĕ, tea. 烏玉玦 woo yŭh keuĕ, ink.

玫 Mei, As 玫瑰 mei kwei, a fiery red gem; a beautiful stone; a red pearl; red coral. 玫瑰花 mei kwei hwa, the rose.

玟 Min, As 瑞玟 seu min, an inferior pebble. Read wĕn, the veins of a gem.

玭 Mŏ, A species of gem. 玭瑤 mŏ yaou, a precious stone.

珥 Hëen, Gems used to ornament a cap.

玢 Pin, The sparkling brilliancy of a gem; the veins of a gem. 玢豳 pin pin, veins and streaks. Read fun, the name of a precious stone, also its veins.

玭 Pin, A pearl. 玭珠 pin choo, a pearl that resounds.

玤 Pung, An inferior pebble; a gem with streaks: the name of a place.

珬 Sze, The name of a precious stone.

珬 Tán, The name of a precious stone.

玩 Wán, To play, to sport, to dally, to be fond of, to delight in. 玩人喪德 wán jin sang tĭh, he who trifles with men loses his virtue. 取來吾玩之 tseù laé woô wán che, bring them here for me to play with. 習玩 seĭh wán, to be accustomed to, to become familiar with, to study. 玩耍 wán swà, to play. 遊玩 yêw wán, to ramble about. 玩弄 wán lúng, to trifle with. 玩索 wán sŏ, to search into, to study. 熟玩 shŭh wán, to study thoroughly.

玡 Woo, A man's name.

玡 Yá, A piece of bone polished, to look like a gem.

玥 Yuĕ, A divine pearl.

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玩 Wan, An ear-ring, or ear-drop: read yuen, as 玩琙 yuen woo, the ear-rings worn by barbarians. Read wan, a gem of a red colour.

FIVE STROKES.

珍 Chin, Anything valuable, noble, beautiful, or important. 儒有庪上之珍 joô yèw seĭh shàng che chin, learning is a treasure put on the table, ready for use. 珍瑞 chin shuy, auspicious omens. 珍獻 chin hëën, to present, to offer up. 珍奇 chin kê, odd, rare. 珍怪 chin kwaé, strange, unusual. 珍味 chin wei, delicacies, things that taste well. 珍用八物 chin yúng pă wŭh, of delicacies there are 8 kinds, viz. beef, mutton, three sorts of venison, pork, with the flesh of dogs and wolves. 坤珍 kwăn chin, the terrestrial treasure; a book supposed to be brought out of the Yellow river. 珍珠 chin choo, pearls. 珍珠粉 chin choo fŭn, pearl sago. 珍重 chin chúng, to esteem. 珍寶 chin paòu, precious, valuable. 珍玩 chin wán, a valuable curiosity.

珆 E, A pebble, like a precious stone. Read t'hae, as 瓏珆 lung t'hae, a stone sceptre with dragon streaks on it.

珇 Foo, The streaks on a gem: name of a precious stone.

珋 Gan, A beautiful gem.

玹 Heuen, Name of a precious stone: the colour of a gem. An inferior pebble. A man's name.

珒 Jen, A precious stone.

珁 Ke, A pebble, like the 玉 yŭh, precious stone.

珈 Këă, The name of a precious stone.

珈 Këa, The ornaments of a woman's head-dress. 六珈 lŭh këa, the six ornaments.

珂 K'ho, The name of a precious stone; an inferior pebble; a white cornelian; milk-white quartz: a species of slug found in the sea. A large sea turtle, the shell of which is yellowish black, and the bones white; they are used as ornaments for a horse's bridle. 諫珂 këĕu k'ho, the name of a bird, with a speckled body, and pearly legs: it avoids other birds, and is fond of foxes. 珂金 k'ho kin, a sort of metal.

珄 K'heung, Bracelets made of prehnite.

珣 Kow, An inferior pebble: name of a precious stone.

珋 Lew, A stone. See 琾 lew.

玲 Ling, The tinkling sound of gems. 瓏玲 lung ling, the sound of gold and gems.

珉 Min, A beautiful stone; an inferior pebble, like a gem, but false. 白珉 pih min, white pebbles. A man's name.

珡 Pi, The name of a precious stone.

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玤 Peen, The name of a gem, used in ornamenting a cap.

玭 Peih, The ornament affixed to the bottom of a sword of state, the Emperor uses gems for such adornings. A man's name.

珀 P'hih, As 琥珀 hoò p'hih, amber. 拭熱能吸芥 shih jĕ năng hĕih keaé, when rubbed until hot, it can attract light straws. The yellow bright kind is called 蠟珀 leĕ pih, wax amber, which resembles resin. The red and yellow kind is called 明珀 ming p'hih, bright amber. That which has no red in it, and is of a light yellow, with many wrinkles, is called 水珀 shwùy p'hih, water amber. That which is as heavy as a stone, and of a yellow colour, is called 石珀 shih p'hih, stone amber. That which has alternate streaks of red and yellow, is called 花珀 hwa p'hih, flowered amber.

玶 Ping, The name of a precious stone.

玶 Ping, The name of a precious stone.

玻 Po, As 玻瓈 po le, glass; called also 水玉 shwùy yŭh, water gem, because it is as clear as water, and as hard as a gem. It was brought to China by the eunuch 王三保 Wang san paou, in the Ming dynasty. 玻瓈鏡 po le king, a glass-mirror. 玻瓈酒杯 po le tsiw pei, a wine-glass.

珊 San, As 珊瑚 san hoo, coral; of which there are red and green varieties; it can be worked up into vessels or trees, very pretty to look at. Some of the stalks are hollow, and some not. That with many branches is preferred. 珊瑚林 san hoô lin, forests of coral. 珊珊 san san, the jingling noise made by the ornaments of a girdle. 闌珊 lan san, scattered about. 珊瑚珠 san hoô choo, coral beads. 蠻珊 pwan san, to crawl up and down.

玸 Săng, The colour of gold.

玗 Seŭh, The name of a precious stone.

玿 Shaou, A beautiful gem.

珅 Shin, The name of a precious stone.

珏 Soo, The name of a precious stone.

玳 Tae, As 玳瑁 tae wei, tortoise shell: found in the seas to the south of China; the plates of the shell are as large as a fan, and beautifully marked: these are made soft with warm water, and worked up into various shapes.

玷 Tĕen, A flaw in a gem. 白圭之玷 pih kwei che tĕen, the flaw of a white stone sceptre. 玷缺 tĕen keuĕ, a defect. 玷辱 tĕen jŭh, to disgrace. 玷玉 tĕen yŭh, an imperfect gem.

珇 Tsoo, The protuberance on the top of a stone sceptre. Fair, beautiful, excellent. The veins on a gem.

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琥 Tszè, The fresh colour of a gem; fresh and full. Used for 疵 tsze, a defect, an imperfection. Read tszè, a flaw in a gem. Read kow, name of a precious stone.

SIX STROKES.

琉 Ch'hung, As 琉耳 ch'hung ùrh, the name of a gem, dangling at the ears.

珠 Choo, A pearl, which the Chinese think is efficacious in warding off the calamities of fire; and suppose that it is obtained from various sources besides the pearl-oyster. They distinguish nine sorts. 珍珠 chin choo, pearls in general. 江珠 këang choo, amber. 真珠 chin choo, a true pearl. 珠樹 choo shoó, the name of a tree. 連珠 lëen choo, a string of pearls; the name of a book. 目珠 mŭh choo, the ball of the eye. 朝珠 chaou choo, court beads.

珋 Chow, A precious stone.

珀 E, A pebble, resembling a precious stone. A stone with variegated colours.

珥 é, and Urh, An ear-ring. The Chinese make them in the form of small nails or screws, with a gem or pearl on the head, and a nut on the other side, to keep them from falling out of the ear. 簪珥 tsin é, hair-pins and ear-rings. 劍珥 këén é, the hilt of a sword. To stick into anything. A halo by the side of the sun; the rays of the sun. To take game by the left ear. To attach to.

珧 E, A pebble resembling a gem.

珩 Hang, Gems attached to a girdle, which are intended by their jingling noise to regulate the motions of the wearer. A man's name.

珮 Hëă, A vessel ornamented by frogs. Read yă, to open a closed door.

珦 Hëang, The name of a precious stone.

珝 Heu, The name of a precious stone. A man's name.

琦 Hew, A rotten stone.

珓 Keaou, As 杯珓 pei keaou, two substances with flat and convex sides, made of precious stones, to prognosticate good or evil, for which purpose they use cockle-shells, or the roots of bamboo. Sometimes used for 敎 keaou, to direct.

堃 K'heung, Things attached to the girdle.

珙 Kung, The name of a precious stone; a large stone sceptre. A man's name.

琨 Kwang, A pipe: the name of a precious stone. A man's name.

琭 Le, A species of oyster: an ornament for a sword at the girdle.

珞 Lŏ, As 瓔珞 ying lŏ, ornaments for the neck

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Read leïh, small stones.

班 Pan, As 班賦 pan foo, to confer, to give. To distribute, to divide. Order, series. 班位 pan wei, a rank, a row. 班次 pan tsze, a regular gradation. 班別 pan pëě, to distinguish. To extend everywhere. Mixed colours. 班白 pan pih, grey-headed. 班班 pan pan, the rumbling of carriages. 班蝥 pan maou, cantharides. 班色 pan sih, variegated colours. 門班 mun pan, attendants on magistrates. 皂班 tsaou pan, a lictor. 快班 k'hwae pan, a messenger. 一班人 yih pan jin, a company of men. 戲班 hé pan, a company of players. 長班 chang pan, to serve in one's turn. 下班 hëa pan, to retire after serving one's turn. 跟班 kăn pan, a foot-man. 班鳩 pan k'hew, a pigeon. 班列 pan lëě, a series of attending officers. 大班 tá pan, a supracargo. 買班 maè pan, a compradore. 班文 pan wăn, streaks.

珮 Pei, Gems attached to a girdle.

玭 Ping, The name of a precious stone.

珏 Sëen, A pebble inferior to a gem.

珬 Seŭh, A species of tortle

珣 Seun, As 珣玗琪 seun yu ke, a species of gem. The name of a vessel, or utensil.

琡 Sŭh, A spoiled gem; a rotten stone: a jeweller.

琢 T'ho, The name of a precious stone.

琠 Tsëen, The name of a gem.

琡 Tsin, The name of a gem.

琇 Tuy, To work up gems.

琅 Yang, As 琅璫 yang tan, the name of a district.

珧 Yaou, A cockle shell, a handsome bivalve, used for ornament: anciently employed to adorn the handles of swords. The name of a bow: also of a gem.

琂 Yen, The name of a gem.

琅 Yin, A pebble resembling a precious stone. Read kin, a stone marked with veins.

瑜 Yu, A handsome pebble, inferior to a gem.

SEVEN STROKES.

琤 Ch'hing, A handsome gem, which is said to emit a radiance though buried six inches deep: a gem worn at the girdle.

琈 Fow, As 琈筍 fow seun, a stone of various colours; a beautiful gem.

珧 Go, Holding the sceptre in the hand.

琀 Han, A red stone, presented at funerals. 琀玉 han yŭh, the cheeks to the right and left, with the mouth in the centre.

琦 He, A man's name.

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現 Hëën, The sparkling of a gem; to display, to set forth, to render conspicuous. 現在 hëën tsaé, present. 現出 hëën ch'hŭh, to present forth. 出現 ch'hŭh hëën, to appear. 現今 hëën kin, now. Also a pebble, inferior to a gem.

琄 Heuen, The appearance of gem, or the display of gems at one's girdle.

琨 Keun, A beautiful gem.

球 K'hew, A musical stone; a beautiful gem: a globe. 天球 t'hëen k'hew, a celestial globe. 地球 té k'hew, a terrestrial globe. 琉球 lew kew, the Loo-choo islands. 小球 seaou k'hew, a small sphere.

琅 Lang, As 琅玕 lang kan, a stone like a pearl; coral found on the hills. 琅琊 lang sëay, the name of a district, and of a high terrace. 倉琅 tsang lang, a palace gate. 琅當 lang tang, a long lock. 琳琅 lin lang, the sound of tinkling gems.

理 Lè, To work up gems; to polish anything: to regulate affairs; to set to rights, to manage. The principle of things, the reason of things. Nature. 天理 t'hëen lè, Providence. 條理 teaou lè, regulations. 地理 té lè, geography. 道理 taóu lè, right reason. 理家 lè këa, to regulate a family. 理文 lè wăn, the veins or streaks in anything. 料理 leaóu lè, to manage. 側理 tsĕh lè, paper made of sea-weed. 理會 lè hwúy, to understand. 情理 tsing lè, circumstances. 性理 sing lè, nature. 不理 pŭh lè, to disregard. 分理 fún lè, to separate, to divide. 媒理 mei lè, a go-between, or match-maker. 修理 sew lè, to repair. 細理木 sé lè mŭh, fine-grained wood.

琍 Lew, A pebble with bright particles in it; a brilliant.

琉 Lew, As 琉璃 lew le, glass, any vitreous substance. 琉球 lew k'hew, the Loo-choo islands.

瑗 Man, The name of a gem.

瑂 Mei, The name of a gem.

瑁 Pei, Mother o' pearl ornaments; tortoise shell.

瑤 Poo, As 瑤瑤 poo yaou, a beautiful gem.

瑩 Sew, A pebble, resembling a precious stone. 瑩瑩 sew ying, an ear-drop.

瑔 Seuen, A beautiful gem. 瑔璣 seuen ke, an instrument adorned with gems, for observing the sun, moon, & planets.

瑆 Shing, The name of a gem; a sort of pearl.

瑭 Te, As 瑭瑭 te tang, the name of a gem; a gem worn at the girdle.

珽 T'hing, The name of a gem; a sort of sceptre, made of a valuable stone.

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珝 Fhoo, A beautiful gem.

珠 T'hŭh, A class, a sort, a series.

玭 Wăn, The veins of a gem.

珕 Woo, A pebble, resembling a precious stone.

珕 Woo, As 琨珕 kwăn woo, a pebble, inferior to a precious stone; a beautiful stone.

琰 Woo, Like the above.

琅 Yay, As 琅琊 lang yay, the name of a terrace.

琂 Yen, A pebble, resembling a gem.

EIGHT STROKES.

琩 Ch'hang, As 琩玩 ch'hang wan, ear-rings worn by foreigners.

敭 Ch'hŭh, A precious stone, or a kind of sceptre, 8 inches long, used as a badge of authority.

琛 Chin, Shin, and Yin, A precious thing. 琛寶 chin paòu, treasures, valuables. 天琛 t'hëen chin, natural curiosities.

琢 Chŏ, To work up gems, to cut jewels or precious stones. 如琢如磨 joô chŏ joô mô, like cutting and polishing. 敦琢 tun chŏ, to select. Used for 琢 chŏ. 玉不琢不成器 yŭh pŭh chŏ, pŭh ching k'hé, a gem without being polished, can never be used as an ornament. 彫琢 teaou chŏ, to cut and carve.

琠 Chŏ, A man's name.

璽 Gŏ, A white-coloured gem.

琥 Hoò, A signet giving authority to levy troops, having marks on it, like the stripes on a tyger's back. An implement, or vase made of a precious stone. 琥珀 hoò pĭh, amber; when rubbed said to have the property of attracting straws: the principle of which the Chinese do not profess to understand.

琦 Ke, The name of a gem.

琦 Ke, A valuable stone; anything extraordinary, a curiosity, a play-thing. 琦貨 ke ho, a valuable commodity. 玩琦 wan ke, a play-thing. Great. 琦瑋 ke wei, valuable, precious.

琚 Keu, As 瓊琚 keung keu, anything valuable. 琚佩 keu pei, gems worn at the girdle. 琚瑀 keu yu, an ornament of precious stones.

琄 Keŭh, The name of a gem.

琪 K'he, A gem, a sort of precious stone. 玗琪 yu k'he, a kind of tree.

琼 K'heu, Ear-rings.

琴 K'hin, A harp, or lute, made at first with five strings, to which two were afterwards added: it was round at the top, and flat underneath, three feet six inches long, and six broad. In the hands of superior men used for repressing the corrupt inclinations of people's minds, and aiding government;

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hence it means to restrain. 彈琴 tan k'hin, to play on the harp. 琴瑟 k'hin sëh, harps and lutes. 風琴 fung k'hin, an æolian harp, formed of loose pieces of metal hung up before the door, which agitated by the wind produce a jingling sound

琨 Kwan, A handsome kind of pebble: one says, a stone resembling a pearl. 瑤琨 yaou kwăn, a beautiful stone. 琨瑤 kwăn woo, the name of a mountain, in which there are mines.

琯 Kwan, A pipe or flute, with six holes: pipes were formerly made of marble or porcelain, hence this character is arranged under the gem radical. Also to polish metal till it becomes bright. To burnish gold. Read kwan, a pebble like a precious stone. To string pearls together.

琭 Lae, A kind of gem.

琳 Lin, A handsome gem. 球琳 kew lin, a precious stone.

琭 Lŭh, The name of a gem; resembling a gem. 琭琭 lŭh lŭh, valuable.

瑔 Me, The name of a gem.

琶 Pa, As 琵琶 pe pa, a stringed instrument of music, played on horse-back, one foot and five inches in length, with four strings: drawing the hand along it upwards is called *pe*, and running down the strings is called *pa*. Also to push with the hand is called *pe*, and to draw it back again, *pa*.

琵 Pe, The name of a musical instrument: see the above. Lay calls it a balloon-shaped guitar, similar to the harp of Pythagoras

琫 Pëen, The name of a pearl: used for 鞞 ping, the sheath of a sword; or the ornament at the end of a scabbard.

琲 P'hae, A string of beads, 500 in number.

琣 Pùng, The ornament at the end of a scabbard: the emperor uses a gem; and a prince, gold. Also the ornament at the hilt of a sword.

琠 Sĭh, The sparkling of a gem. Same as 璽 sĭh.

琡 Tae, The name of a gem.

琱 Teaou, To work up gems, to cut and engrave precious stones. A pebble resembling a precious stone. 琱琢 teaou chŏ, to cut and carve precious stones. To draw lines. 琱刻 teaou kĭh, to engrave.

琠 Tëen, The name of a gem; to stick a gem into the ear.

琔 T'hëen, the colour of a gem.

琠 To, The name of a gem.

琤 Tsang, The sound of tinkling gems; anything that gives out a sound on being struck.

琖 Tsëen, A vase made of a precious stone. 玉琖 yŭh tsëen, pearly cups.

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琇 Tsow, The veins on a precious stone.

琮 Tsung, A signet, or badge of office, 8 inches in diameter, shaped like the nave of a wheel, octagon without and circular within.

堅 Wăn, A pebble, resembling a precious stone.

琟 Wei, A pebble, resembling a precious stone. Read yŭh, the name of a bird.

琰 Yen, A precious stone of a sparkling brightness. A signet or sceptre, 9 inches long, and pointed at the top, held by an Imperial envoy, when commissioned to punish refractory princes. Luminous, bright.

玻 Yih, the sparkling of a gem.

琟 Yu, The name of a gem.

琬 Yuen, A signet, or round sceptre, like a bowl, to intimate the completion of virtue and harmony.

琱 Yun, Even, regular: the name of a gem.

NINE STROKES.

瑒 Ch'hang, A stone sceptre, or badge of office, a foot and two inches long, having a spoon or hollow place attached to it. A vessel with a spout, or ladle, used for making libations at sacrifices. Read t'hang, the name of a gem.

璪 Ch'huen, A stone sceptre, or badge of office, with a projection on the top, like a seal. To engrave a signet: a seal.

瑔 Ch'huen, A sort of gem.

瑃 Ch'hun, The name of a gem.

瑊 Chin, As 瑊玏 chin lih, a pebble, next in value to a precious stone.

瑕 Hëá, A gem of a reddish colour. Also a flaw in a gem, a defect of any kind; a fault. 王有痕瑕 yŭh yèw pĭng hëá, the gem has a flaw in it. 疵瑕 tsze hëá, a moral defect. 瑕裂 hëá lëĕ, a split, or rent. 瑕遠 hëá yuèn, distant, remote. 乘瑕 shing hëá, to take advantage of a fault or breach. 嚴瑕 yen hëá, stern, severe.

瑎 Heae, A black stone, resembling a gem.

瑚 Hoo, As 珊瑚 shen hoo, coral. 瑚璉 hoo lëen, a vessel for holding grain at sacrifices.

琿 Hwăn, The name of a gem, a beautiful gem.

瑍 Hwan, A precious stone marked with veins and sparkling.

瑝 Hwang, The sound of a precious stone, when struck.

瑮 Jow, The name of a gem.

瑌 Juèn, A pebble, next in value to a gem: the white kind is like icicles, but the major part is of a red colour. 瑌琫 juèn min, gems worn at the girdle. Read nwan, ground near the bank of a stream; fields under a city's walls.

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珪 Kwe, A large kind of stone sceptre.

璆 K'heu, A ring worn in the ears of barbarians.

琼 K'heung, A red kind of gem.

瑯 Lǎ, A species of gem.

璉 Lëen, The name of a gem.

瑁 Maou, A royal signet, or badge of authority, held by the Emperor; it was shaped like a cap, four inches wide, with a slanting pointed incision underneath, calculated to fit on the top of the stone sceptres used by the princes of the Empire, in order to ascertain whether their badges of authority were really those previously awarded by the sovereign. Read mei, as 瑇瑁 tae mei, a kind of tortoise, with a head and tail like a parrot, and a shell adorned with variegated colours. The tortoise shell of commerce.

瑂 Mei, A pebble, inferior to a gem.

瑉 Min, A handsome pebble: read pin, a stone inferior to a gem.

瑙 Naòu, As 瑪瑙 mà naòu, a cornelian stone; there are various kinds, some with the figures of fir-branches, and others exhibiting a variety of colours; if looked at directly, they appear white, but seen transversely, they seem to have clots of blood in them; some have black and red streaks intermingled with white, &c. The most valuable are those which appear to have figures of men and beasts in them.

瑸 Pin, As 彬瑸 lin pin, variegated and ornamented.

瑄 Seuen, A gem or stone, six (Chinese) inches broad.

瑟 Sih, A stringed instrument, at first consisting of fifty strings, but afterwards reduced to 25. The 雅瑟 yay sih, elegant harpsichord, was 8 cubits long, and one cubit 6 inches broad, with 23 strings, 19 of which only were used. Also numerous: proud and dignified, stern and close. Pure & clean. 瑟瑟 sih sih, a kind of pearl: also the sound of wind. Read sze, an instrument of music. 琴瑟 kin sih, harps and lutes. 蕭瑟 seaou sih, bleak and stormy.

瑆 Sing, The brightness or lustre of a gem.

瑞 Suy, The name of a gem.

瑞 Súy, A signet or check made of a precious stone: the sceptre carried by princes of the empire, to testify their holding office under the sovereign. 六瑞 lǐh súy, the six signets. 玉瑞 yǔh súy, the pearly sceptres, or signets. Also anything felicitous, as 祥瑞 sëäng súy, a felicitous influence. 嘉瑞 këa súy, an auspicious omen.

瑇 T'hae, As 瑇瑁 t'hae mei, a kind of tortoise, found in the southern sea; the shell is ra-

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ther long, and on its back is divided into 12 plates, marked with white and black streaks, serrated on the edges. It has no feet, but four fin-like appendages, the fore ones long, and the hinder ones short; by boiling the shell becomes soft like leather, when it can be worked up into various implements. When caught, the animal is suspended, and washed with warm vinegar, whereupon the plates of tortoise shell fall off. This is the tortoise shell of commerce.

瑅 T'he, As 瑅瑭 t'he t'hang, the name of a gem.

瑇 Toó, The name of a gem.

瑃 Tsëen, The name of a gem.

瑑 Tseuen, The name of a gem, also of tortoise shell.

瑊 Tŭh, A stone, worn as an ear-ring.

瑔 Twan, A pebble, resembling a precious stone.

瑋 Wei, The name of a gem. 瑰瑋 kwei wei, precious things, valuable curiosities. A man's name.

瑛 Ying, The lustre of a gem. 玉瑛 yŭh ying, crystal. 紫瑛 tsze ying, rose quartz.

瑀 Yù, A pebble, resembling a precious stone. 琚瑀 keu yù, a kind of gem.

瑜 Yu, As 瑾瑜 kin yu, a beautiful gem: also the lustre of a gem.

瑗 Yuen, A signet with a large hole in it; a sort of stone ring, carried in the hand by ancient kings.

TEN STROKES.

瑵 Chaou, The covering of a carriage ornamented with gems. The name of a gem.

瑴 Kĕŏ, A double pearl; two precious stones conjoined. The name of a gem.

瑰 Kwei, As 玫瑰 mei kwei, a round and perfect pearl. 瓊瑰 keung kwei, a pearl, a stone inferior to a gem. 瑰瑋 kwei wei, natural curiosities, valuable and rare things. 瑰意 kwei é, a precious thought. Read kwei, the name of a flower. 玫瑰花 mei kwei hwa, the rose.

瑯 Lang, The vulgar form of 琅 lang. 瑯玕 lang kan, coral, madrepore.

瑮 Leĭh, The lustre of a gem.

瑮 Lew, The ornaments appended to a crown; a flag hanging down: also fine gold.

瑪 Mà, As 瑪瑙 mà naòu, the cornelian stone.

瑭 Pang, As 瑭瑭 pang tang, the name of a gem.

瑣 Sò, The sound of a gem, when struck; fragments of precious stones. Small, minute. 瑣尾 sò wei, young and handsome. 瑣瑣 sò sò, broken up into minute particles; small; a contracted vessel; low, vulgar, mean. 瑣連 sò lëên, connected. 青瑣 taing sò, the name of a door. 付瓊

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琐 foó pëen sò, to be put on the list, for memory. 重琐文 lëën sò wân, carved chain work. 琐结 sò këë, connected. 琐屑 sò sëŏ, minute, petty. 琐碎 sò tsúy, beaten small.

瑟 Sse, The name of a gem.

瑱 Tëen, A gem worn in the ear, as an ear-ring; which is not pendent, but made to fill up the artificial hole in the ear. Also the name of a gem. Ornament and splendour blended together.

瑭 T'hang, A precious stone; the name of a gem.

瑤 T'haou, Name of a gem; a beautiful pebble; a sword adorned with precious stones.

瑯 T'ho, The name of a gem.

瑲 Ts'hëang, The sound of gems; the sound of music: read ts'hang, the colour of a gem.

瑳 Ts'ho, The fresh white colour of the corundum stone; any fresh colour; an artful smile: to rub and polish.

瑨 Tsin, A handsome stone, like a gem.

瑧 Tsin, The name of a gem.

瑣 Tuy, To work up gems, to dress precious stones.

瑠 Wăn, A man's name.

瑩 Wăn, A pebble, resembling a gem.

瑋 Wán, A precious stone.

瑪 Woò, A pebble, resembling a gem.

瑤 Yaou, A beautiful gem. 瑤琨 yaou kwăn, a handsome stone. 瓊瑤 keung yaou, a precious stone. Name of a hill, a pool, a star, and a man.

瑩 Ying, The colour of a gem: also a pebble resembling a gem. 琇瑩 sew ying, a beautiful pebble. Also clear, bright. 性命瑩矣 sáng míng ying é, life illumined. 六瑩 lŭh ying, the name of a medicine. The mind clear and intelligent.

瑢 Yung, Gems attached to the girdle; the noise made by such in walking.

ELEVEN STROKES.

璋 Chang, A sort of half sceptre. 弄璋 lung chang, a son, or the birth of a son.

璆 Choo, As 璆琳 choo foo, the name of a gem.

璅 Chuen, The name of a gem.

璈 Gaou, An instrument of music, made of stone.

璧 He, A beautiful stone of a black colour; obsidian? The Chinese say, amber 1000 years old.

璀 Hoo, A precious stone.

璂 K'he, Different coloured gems, wrought into the seam of a cap.

璆 K'hew, A musical stone; a precious stone, used as a musical instrument. The sound of a gem or porcelain, when struck. A beautiful gem. Same as 球 k'hew

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璡 Kin, As 璡瑜 kin yu, a beautiful gem; a reddish stone.

瓘 Kwan, A beautiful stone.

璃 Le, As 瑠璃 lew le, glass. 瑠璃珠 lew le choo, glass beads. 玻璃 po le, the glass of commerce. Also the shining appearance of a mat. 玻璃磲 po le kwan, a glass cup.

璆 Low, A sacrifice offered in the beginning of autumn.

瑞 Mun, A gem of a reddish colour.

斑 Pan, Variegated, piebald. 斑麻 pan ma, marked with the small-pox. 斑色 pan sih, party-coloured. 斑斕 pan lan, variegated stripes.

璇 Seuen, As 璇瑰 seuen kwei, a sort of precious stone. Also the name of a star, and of a man.

瑞 Shang, The name of a gem.

瑑 Shoo, A kind of stone sceptre, formerly held by statesmen, when waiting on a prince. A beautiful gem.

璚 Too, The name of a gem.

璪 Tsaou, A pebble, like a precious stone; the sound of a gem, when struck. The carving of a door. 璪璪 tsaou tsaou, small, minute, petty.

瑽 Ts'hung, As 瑽琤 ts'hung yung, waiking with gems attached to a girdle; the noise of such gems.

璁 Ts'hung, A pebble, resembling a precious stone.

璀 Ts'huy, As 璀璨 ts'huy ts'han, the lustre of a gem; a gem hanging down. Name of a gem

瑳 Tso, A man's name.

瑳 Wei, A jewel in the hilt of a sword.

瑛 Yin, An arena.

瑩 Ying, A bright jewel.

TWELVE STROKES.

璨 Chan, The name of a gem.

璚 Ch'he, A jewel fixed in the hilt of a sword for ornament.

璞 Chuen, As 珍璞 chin chuen, a pearl.

璠 Fan, As 璵璠 yu fan, a precious gem, brought from the Loo country.

璽 Heuen, A crack, or crevice.

璪 Hŏ, An ornament for a woman's head-dress.

璜 Hwang, A half gem, used at the girdle.

璣 Ke, A pearl not quite round; a small pearl. The name of a mirror. 璇璣 seuen ke, a certain instrument, used for astronomical purposes: it consisted of a sort of sphere or circle, 8 feet in diameter, which could be turned round. It was provided with a tube, called 玉衡 yŭh hăng, of the same length, the diameter of which bore

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was one inch, through which the ancients surveyed the stars to see when they culminated. Also the the name of a star.

璃 Keih, As 垂 璃 chuy keih, the name of a place; so-called because it produces beautiful gems. A jeweller.

璃 Keung, A red gem. 鹿 璃 lŭh keung, a concretion, said to be found in the horns of old stags. Read keuĕ, stones suspended at the girdle.

璐 Laou, The name of a gem.

璨 Leaou, A gem.

璧 Leih, The name of a gem.

璐 Lew, As 璐 璃 珠 lew le choo, glass beads. A ladle or scoop to take up rice.

璘 Lin, As 璘 瑤 lin pëen, variegated, party-coloured. 璘 彬 lin pin, the lustre of a gem.

璐 Loó, The name of a gem. 寶 璐 paòu loó, a beautiful gem.

璊 Peĭh, A pipe made of a whitish blue gem.

璞 P'hŏ, An unpolished gem; a jewel in the rough; the ore of gems. 璞 玉 p'hŏ yŭh, an unwrought precious stone.

璪 Sew, A gem of an inferior kind. Read yew, the name of a gem.

璡 Sin, A beautiful pebble, nearly resembling a gem.

璹 Sŭh, A surname; a jeweller.

璒 Tăng, A stone nearly equal to a gem.

璗 T'hang, A beautiful kind of metal, of the same colour with a gem. Yellow gold.

璯 Tsăng, Gemmeous.

璭 Tsin, A pebble, resembling a gem.

璡 Tsin, A pebble, resembling a gem. A man's name.

璃 Woo, A gem of three colours, red, azure, and white.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

璦 Gae, A beautiful gem.

璚 Haou, A pebble, resembling a gem.

璟 Hëang, The name of a gem.

環 Hwan, A kind of stone ring, in which the substance and the hollow space are equal. An unbroken ring. To go all round, to perambulate. 環 經 hwan che, to circumambulate. The hilt of a sword. 環 繞 hwan jeaou, to go round about. 環 佩 hwan pei, armlets and ankle-rings. 環 抱 hwan paóu, to embrace. 環 視 hwan shé, to look around.

璬 Keaou, Gems worn at the girdle.

璩 Keu, A kind of ring: a surname; a man's name.

璯 K'hwae, A man's name: gems used for adorning a cap

璥 King, The name of a gem.

璫 Kŏ, A pebble, resembling a gem.

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瑴 Kwăn, To polish metals or precious stones, to burnish.

璪 Leih, The name of a gem.

璧 Peih, A round sceptre, used as a badge of authority. It was round like a plate, with a square hole in the centre, having the rim large, in proportion to the hole. The name of a star. 圭璧 kwei peih, different kinds of sceptres or letters patent.

璹 Shŭh, The name of a gem.

瑟 Sih, A gem, beautiful and shining; pure and clear, as a jewel. 瑟瑟 sih sih, amber beads.

璩 Súy, The name of a gem.

瑑 Suy, As 玉瑑 yŭh suy, gems attached to the girdle. 瑑瑞 suy suy, felicitous gems.

瓚 Tan, The name of a gem.

瑞 Tang, Flowery ornaments; an ear-ring. 璧瑞 peih tang, ornaments for the head. 金鍠鐺 kin lang tang, golden bells, which ring when agitated by the wind. 丁瑞 ting tang, the noise of gems attached to the girdle. 琅瑞 lang tang, a lock. 耳瑞 urh tang, an ear-ring. The name of a plant.

璱 T'hëen, The colour of a gem; an ear-ring.

璪 Tsaou, Silken threads of various colours, with beads strung on them, and attached to a crown. Pearly ornaments, like the seeds of a water-plant.

璨 Ts'han, The lustre of a gem; a beautiful gem. 璀璨 tsuy ts'han, strings of beads hanging down.

璗 Yung, An implement made of a precious stone; a pebble inferior to a gem.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

璽 Hëĕ, A pebble, resembling a gem.

璩 Hŏ, An unpolished gem; the name of a river.

璠 Juen, A pebble, inferior to a gem, worn at the girdle by scholars.

璘 Kae, A man's name.

璟 Këen, The name of a gem.

璞 K'he, A gem, used to adorn a cap.

璫 Lan, The name of a gem.

璷 Leu, The name of a gem; read foo, as 璵璷 kwan foo, a beautiful gem.

璸 Pëen, The name of a pearl; a variegated gem. 璸瑂 pin pëen, diversified with various colours.

璽 Sè, The royal signet, the imperial seal; the great seal. 璽節 sè tsĕĕ, a stamp. 國璽 kwŏ sè, the country's seal.

璿 Seuen, A beautiful gem. 璿璣 seuen ke, the gem-adorned sphere, used for observing the heavens. 璿瑰 seuen kwei, a precious stone.

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璹 Shŏw, The name of a gem: read shŭh, an implement made of precious stones.

璵 Tse, A flaw in a gem: read tsze, grain and millet put in a vessel for sacrifice.

璶 Tsin, A pebble, resembling a gem

璻 Tsuy, The colour of a gem.

璺 Wăn, A broken jewel; anything rent or cracked.

璽 Yew, A transmitted jewel; the name of a gem.

璵 Yu, As 璵璠 yu fan, see under 璠

FIFTEEN STROKES.

瓏 Chĕn, As 瓏瓏 lung chen, a kind of fruit, or confectionary boiled in honey.

瓚 Chĭh, A man's name.

瓘 Chuen, A stone sceptre, with a projecting top.

瓊 Jow, The name of a gem.

瓕 Ke, A pearl not perfectly round.

瓗 K'heung, A carnation-coloured stone. 瓊瑤 k'heung keu, a precious stone. A pile formed of accumulated rocks, like a tree, 120 fathoms high, and 30 in circumference, is called 瓊枝 k'heung che. Those who eat off it attain immortality. Also the name of a district.

瓈 Le, As 玻瓈 po le, glass; any vitreous substance.

瓅 Leĭh, As 玓瓅 chŏ leĭh, bright pearls.

瓃 Luy, A vessel made of a valuable stone.

瓄 T'hŭh, A kind of gem: also a stone sceptre.

瓇 Tsĭh, A flaw, or damage.

瓁 Wăn, Cracked.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

瓑 Lă, A gem.

瓔 Leĭh, The name of a gem.

瓐 Loo, An azure gem.

瓏 Lung, A dragon cut in precious stone, used in deprecating drought. 玲瓏 ling lung, the noise of tinkling gems. Clear, bright. The noise of the wind.

瓗 Suy, A pearl.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

瓓 Lan, The lustre of a gem.

靈 Ling, As 靈巫 ling woo, to make use of precious stones in serving the gods.

瓕 Me, Name of a gem: read sè, a bow unstrung.

瓖 Sëang, The ornaments put upon a horse. A girth. 瓖嵌 sëang kan, the ornamental pins and bracelets worn by women.

瓚 Sëĕ, A pebble, inferior to a gem.

瓔 Ying, As 瓔珠 ying kin, a pebble resembling a gem. 瓔珞 ying lŏ, an ornament for the neck.

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EIGHTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

瓔 Jow, and Now, The name of a gem.

瑞 Keung, A red gem: read yuy, the name of a gem.

瓘 Kwan, The name of a gem: a man's name.

璪 T'haou, A gem.

瓚 Tsàn, A stone sceptre held by a marquis, having three parts the value of a gem, and two of a pebble. It was slanting and pointed towards the top, and provided with a spoon, to be used in making libations at the service of the gods. Some say, it was a vessel for making libations; others, a sort of bottle, holding five pints, with a stone sceptre fixed into the handle. A man's name. Mixed, confused.

瓛 Hwan, A stone sceptre held by a duke. A man's name. The trappings of a horse.

瓟 Yèn, A bottle made of porcelain, or precious stone.

瓥 Luy, An implement made of precious stone.

瓧 Luy, An implement formed out of a gem.

瓨 Sin, A pebble, resembling a precious stone.

THE 97TH RADICAL.

瓜 Kwa.

瓜 Kwa, A melon or gourd, of which there are different names, such as the Dragon's hoofs, Beast's paw, Rabbit's head, &c. 木瓜 mŭh kwa, a papaya. 昆侖瓜 kwĭn lun kwa, the brinjal, or egg-plant. 瓠瓜 paou kwa, a calabash, also the name of a star. 金瓜 kin kwa, a pumpkin. 冬瓜 tung kwa, a squash. 菜瓜 tsaé kwa, a sort of cucumber. 越瓜 tsze kwa, the cucumber. 守瓜 shòw kwa, the name of an insect, fond of eating the leaves of melons. 瓜州 kwa chow, the name of a district. 瓜田 kwa tëën, a field of melons: also a double surname. 瓜臉 kwa lëën, a long oval face. 西瓜 se kwa, the water melon.

瓟 P'hŏ, A small kind of melon; a plant having nine leaves growing from one stalk.

瓞 Tun, A species of melon.

瓟 Chin, A melon with an azure skin.

瓝 Pan, An auspicious kind of melon.

瓞 Tun, A kind of melon.

瓲 Pung, A melon with abundance of fruit.

FIVE STROKES.

瓠 Koo, A species of melon, called 王瓜 wang kwa, the royal melon. Read joò, dried vegetables.

瓠 Kow, As 瓠犀 kow low, the royal melon.

瓡 Ling, Name of a small kind of melon, from the south.

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Paou, A calabash or gourd, which when dry can be used as a drinking vessel.


T'hëĕ, A small kind of melon.瓜瓞 kwa t'hëĕ, children and grand-children.


Yu, A melon-plant loaded with fruit. Sick and weary.

SIX STROKES.


Hoô, A calabash.瓠葉 hoô yĕ, calabash leaves. There are two sorts, the one large and sweet, and the other small and bitter. It consists of two bulbs with a neck between, like a bottle.瓠子 hoô tszĕ, the name of an embankment.瓠瓜 hoô loo, a calabash.


Keaóu, Name of a melon.


Kŏ, Strong, robust, violent.


Kwŏ, The fruit of the melon.


Luy, As瓜瓞 luy nuy, the inside of a melon; a melon over-ripe.


Pŏ, A small melon.

SEVEN STROKES.


Nuy. As瓜瓞 luy nuy, the inside of a melon; overripe


Tŭh, A vessel for containing vinegar.


Yaou, Name of a melon.

EIGHT STROKES.


Chĭh, The name of a district, near the North sea.


Ho, A melon.


Pei, A calabash shell, or dried gourd.


Tŭh, Name of a calabash.

NINE STROKES.


How, The royal melon.


Lëen, The seeds inside a melon.


Pëen, a yellow kind of melon


T'hang, The name of a large melon.瓞瓞 t'hang t'hang, long, like a calabash.

TEN STROKES.


Hing, and Ying. A small melon.


Lëen, The name of a melon; melon seeds.


Low, As匏瓠 kow low, the royal melon, the seeds of which are very red and bitter.


Wăn, As瓜瓠 wăn tun, a sort of melon.

Yaou, A melon.

ELEVEN AND MORE STROKES.


Peaou, A gourd or melon.瓠瓢 paou peaou, a calabash; which when dried may be used for a cup or ladle.


Yaou, A melon.


He, A sort of calabash.


Pan, The fruit of a melon; the sections into which a melon is divided. A division of any fruit.


Tang. The inside of a melon.


Loo, As瓠瓜 hoo loo, a round kind of gourd: also

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the name of a river. 壺瓜 hoo loo, a wine vessel.

瓞 Yen, A sort of melon.

瓤 Sëang, The inside of a melon, which may be eaten.

瓣 Kwan, A melon turned upside down.

瓥 Le, Melon seeds; a kind of gourd, or a ladle made of ditto.

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瓦 Wà.

瓦 Wà, A tile: a generic term for all burnt earthenware. 屋瓦 ŭh wà, the tiles of a house. 女瓦 lúng wà, to have a daughter born; a daughter. 楯瓦 tun wà, the ridge of a shield. 瓦合 wà bŏ, joined like two tiles. 瓦解 wà keaè, disentangled from difficulty. 瓦堆 wà tuy, a heap of broken tiles and rubbish. 燒瓦 shaou wà, to burn tiles. 瓦磚 wà chuen, bricks and tiles. 黃瓦 hwâng wà, yellow tiles, used only by the Emperor. 瓦器 wà k'hé, earthenware.

瓪 Ting, As 瓪甎 ting chuen, bricks for house-building.

瓦 Wá, To put tiles on a house.

THREE STROKES.

瓩 Fan, Tiles.

瓨 Këang, A jar with a long neck, capable of holding 10 pints. Read hung, an earthenware vessel. Read këang, a flower vase.

瓬 T'hoé, A bottle: read k'han, and t'hoò, an earthenware vessel.

瓪 Wà, Hilly.

瓮 Yih, An earthen pitcher; a mould for tiles.

FOUR STROKES.

瓫 Fang, The work of beating the clay, to prepare it for the potter.

瓮 Han, A block on which to weave sacks. A vessel like a bottle with ears: read këen, a small earthenware vessel with ears.

瓶 Hing, A vessel shaped like a bell, with a long neck. A wine vessel.

瓶 Kang, A large jar.

瓯 Pan, Corrupted, spoiled; the hollow part of a tile; a tile placed underneath, and called the female tile.

瓶 Pei, Unburnt tiles, or bricks

瓮 Pun, As 瓮溢 pun yih, water overflowing.

瓶 Tan, A bottle; a kind of tile; a large jar, capable of holding three bushels.

瓶 Tsow, A wall round a well.

瓮 ûng, A jar, or vase. 水瓮 shwùy ûng, a water-jar.

FIVE STROKES.

瓿 E, As 瓿甑 pow e, a small jar.

瓿 Hoo, As 瓿甎 hoo chuen, bricks.

瓮 Kung, A jar, or pitcher.

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Ling, A jar, or vase with ears, good for throwing water on a fire. The tiles placed underneath, with the hollow part upwards. 領甎 ling teíh, a large kind of brick, or floor tile, used for flat roofs.


Ná, A tile to cover over others.


P'hăng, A sort of jar.


Pîh, Tiles placed on a house without cement.


Sze, As 瓦甎 sze chuen, bricks.


Te, As 瓦甞 te tang, a large jar.


T'ho, A dish or basin.


Wan, A small basin or dish.


Yang, An earthenware vessel, a dish. 甕甕 yung yang, a large swelling.


Yúng, A large jar.

SIX STROKES.


E, a bottle. 瓵甎 e chuen, bricks.


Hwuy, An empty boiler, or still.


K'haou, A vessel: read t'how, a bottle.


K'hĕĕ, A jar, capable of holding a peck.


Nĕĕ, As 瓶甎 nĕĕ peíh, uneasy, agitated.


Pîh, As 甕甀 tung pîh, the wall round a well.


Shoo, A small jar.


T'ho, A local name for a pot. Also a play called *flying bricks*.


Tsze, Earthen vessels.

SEVEN STROKES.


Ch'hang, A bottle, or jar: a Corean word.


Ch'he, A wine vessel; a vessel for containing wine, the larger ones holding 12 gallons, and the smaller ones six.


Ch'hîh, A vessel for containing wine.


Ching, A jar with handles or ears; a utensil.


Fan, Shaped like a bottle; a tile.


Han, A sort of jar with ears. Read kan, a vessel with a contracted mouth.


Hing, A wine vessel with a long neck.


Hwang, A utensil, or vessel.


Keuen, A hole in the bottom of a jar, to let out wine.


Lang, A vessel, or utensil.

Mang, The ridge-pole of a house.

Ping, A vase, or jar.

T'hung, A small hollow tile, lying underneath.

Tsĕĕ, A half tile, one tile lying over another.

Woo, A dish, or basin.

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EIGHT STROKES.

甄 Chae, As 甄磨 chae shwang, to rub and scour, to cleanse with brick dust.

甀 Ch'huy, A jar with a small mouth; a bottle.

甌 Fow, and Foo, An earthen vessel.

甑 Hing, As 甑瓶 hing ping, a jar, with ears.

甕 Hwan, A vessel with a large mouth.

甖 Kang, A jar: same as 瓶

甃 Le, A small jar.

甎 Ming, The string of a jar; or the fastening of a still.

甒 Pe, A jar, an earthenware vessel.

瓶 Ping, A vessel for drawing water: a pot for steaming.

瓿 Pow, As 瓿甎 pow low, an earthenware jar. 瓿甌 pow pëen, a pot. 銅瓿 tung pow, a copper vessel for holding pickles.

甓 Suy, Broken, cracked.

甞 Tang, A large dish, or basin; a large jar: the wall round a well.

甖 T'hëen, A prop, a brick put under a table to make it steady.

甖 Tseun, Soft leather; leathern breeches for hunting. To turn anything over and over in tanning.

甎 Tun, An earthenware vessel, like a dish or basin.

甎 Tung, As 甎甕 tung ho, an earthenware jar.

NINE STROKES.

甗 Chuen, A bowl; a brick.

甑 Gòw, As 甗甑 pow gow, a dish, or basin.

甖 Hëang, A jar.

甗 Kean, The uppermost tile, placed over the other, called the male tile.

甄 Këen, or Chin, To mould, to form, as the potter does the vessels of clay. A superior moulding an inferior, and an inferior complying with a superior, as the clay in the hands of the potter. A potter; to form, to transform. 甄陶 chin taou, to form or mould, as a potter moulds the clay, thus a ruler moulds the customs of his people. 甄察 chin tsă, to examine. 甄免 chin mëën, to avoid. 甄表明 chin peaòu, to display. 甄明 chin ming, to illumine. A surname. Name of a place. 甄甄 chin chin, birds fluttering and flying about. In the language of epitaphs, 甄 chin means to horrify and alarm. Read k'heuen, to behold.

甗 K'hing, A utensil made of stone.

甗 Lëë, The sound of treading on tiles: one says, thin tiles. The sound of anything breaking.

甗 Pëen, A small bowl, large above and small below. 甗甌 pëen gow, a basin.

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甖 Sing, A jar with ears or handles.

題 T'he, A small bowl. 題甌 t'he pëen, a basin. 題子 t'he tsze, a bowl.

甓 T'ho, A game called *flying bricks*.

甃 Tsow, The wall round a well, or the lining of a well, made of tiles. Also bright; to adorn.

甖 Ying, A word used in Buddhist books.

甒 Yu, A bottle, a jar.

TEN STROKES.

甕 Gŏ, An earthenware vessel.

甗 Han, A tiled house; to put tiles on a house.

甗 K'he, An empty pan; an earthenware pan: cracked; a broken pot, a potsherd.

甌 K'hëang, An earthenware vessel: read kwang, a broken vessel.

甌 Ko, As 合甌 hŏ ko, the place where two beams join.

甌 Seŭh, Unable to walk.

甌 T'hang, A small vase with ears: fine earthenware, porcelain.

甌 Yang, A basin, or dish.

甖 Ying, A bottle with a long neck.

甌 Yung, A vessel, a pitcher.

ELEVEN STROKES.

甎 Chuen, A brick. 甒甎 lŭh chuen, bricks 甎瓦 chuen wă, bricks and tiles. 燒甎 shaou chuen, to burn bricks. 甎窑 chuen yaou, a brick-kiln.

甕 Chwang, Brick dust, used for scouring. Read shwang, a brick bat. 甕磨 chwang mo, to rub and scour with brick dust.

甌 Gow, A small bowl, or basin; an earthenware vessel; a deep cup. 升甌 shing gow, a basin containing a pint. 金甌 kin gow, a golden bowl. 西甌 se gow, name of a place. 東甌 tung gow, ditto in Fo-këen.

甒 He, Earthenware, a potter's vessel.

甗 K'hang, A tile. 甒缸 k'hang hoo, an earthenware vessel.

甕 K'hĕĕ, A bottle; a potter's clay, unburnt ware.

甌 Kwŏ, An earthenware vessel.

甕 Low, As 蒲甕 pow low, a small pitcher, or vase.

甒 Lŭh, As 甒甎 lŭh chuen, bricks or tiles.

甍 Măng, The beam of a house, which supports the tiles; the ridge-pole of a house.

甗 Telh, As 領甗 ling telh, a large brick, or flat tile.

甕 Tsung, A jar, or pitcher.

TWELVE STROKES.

甗 Ch'hing, A jar, or vase.

甗 Hung, A small tile.

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Leih, An earthenware vessel.


Lin, A vessel; to move; to cover.


Luy, A pan; earthenware.


Pang, A pitcher, or jar.


P'hwan, As 瓪瓵 p'hwan koo, a large brick or tile.


Sŏ, A broken vessel.


Sse, A jar, or pitcher; the noise of a pitcher breaking.


T'hung, As 甑瓴 t'hung pĭh, a wall round a well. Read chung, an earthenware vessel.


Tsăng, A pot, or boiler; a vessel for steaming or distilling. 酒甑 tsĕw tsăng, a wine boiler.


Tsun, A vessel for containing wine.


Woŏ, A jar, capable of holding five pints; wide in the middle, straight below, pointed above, and having a flat bottom.

THIRTEEN STROKES.


He, A potter's vessel.


Hŭh, An earthenware vessel; unburnt ware.


Luy, The tiles along the ridge-pole of a house.


Pĕh, As 甓甎 pĕh chuen, a large kind of brick or flat tile.


Shen, The border of a pot or pan.


Tan, A large jar, capable of holding three bushels. Used for 擔 tan.


Ting, A vessel used in sacrifice; an earthenware vessel.


Tang, A small pan or basin.


Ung, A jar; a round window, like the mouth of a jar.


ang yang, a large swelling.


Yen, A still or boiler, the head of which is like a small hill jutting out of a larger one.

FOURTEEN STROKES.


E, A local term for a large jar.

Hán, A large bowl, used for containing ice; among which eatables are placed to keep them from being injured by the heat.


Ying, An earthenware vessel; a jar.

SIXTEEN STROKES.


Jung, Leathern breeches used in hunting.


Loo, A wine vessel.


Lung, Earth built up for the purpose of grinding corn. Also to scour with brick dust.


Tan, A jar, a wine vessel.


Túy, The name of a vessel.


Yèn, A boiler; one says, to bore through; a vessel without a bottom, used for steaming; a still, shaped like a hill, or as one hill piled on another.

SEVENTEEN AND MORE STROKES.


Sĕĕ, The noise of pottery-ware breaking.


Tsan, A bottle, or jar; a pitcher.

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甗 Kwei, The hole under a boiler or still.

甑 Chĕ, A sort of bowl or basin.

甗 Chuen, To walk awry.

甕 Lwa, An earthenware vessel; a chimney made of hollow tiles fitted on to each other.

甑 Lew, The ridge-pole of a roof.

甑 Ling, The tiles covering the edge of a roof.

THE 99TH RADICAL.

甘 Kan.

甘 Kan, Excellent, good, sweet, pleasant, agreeable. 甘味 kan wei, a sweet taste. 甘言 kan yen, sweet words, a pleasing style. 甘心 kan sin, a sweet heart, willingly. 甘厭 kan yen, to stamp the foot with delight. 甘甘 kan kan, delighted. 甘棠 kan tang, a sweet pear. 甘橘 kan keĭh, a sweet orange. 甘草 kan ts'haou, liquorice. 甘寢 kan tsin, a sweet sleep. 甘水 kan shwùy, fresh water. 甘蔗 kan chay, sugar-cane. 甘結 kan këĕ, a voluntary engagement.

甘 T'hae, Sweet.

甘 Kan, As 甘蔗 kan chay, sugar-cane.

甚 Shín, More pleasant, and agreeable. Very, extremely, excessive. 甚大 shín tá, very great. 大甚 tá shín, too much, too bad. 一之已甚 yĭh che è shín, once is too often. 甚矣 shín é, very far. 甚好 shín haòu, very good. 甚麼 shín mŏ, what?

甖 Kan, A jar, or earthen vessel.

甜 T'hëen, Sweet, excellent. 黑甜 hĭh t'hëen, sleep, after drinking. 苦甜酸 k'hoò t'hëen swan, bitter, sweet, and sour.

甞 Yen, Sweet.

甝 Han, A white tyger.

甞 T'han, As 甞甞 t'han t'han, a deep retired house. Full; fiery.

甘 Chay, The sugar-cane.

甘 Hëen, Fragrant.

甘 Chay, The sugar-cane.

甘 Kan, Harmonious, agreeing together.

甘 T'han, A taste long felt in the mouth.

甘 Yen, A sweet taste.

THE 100TH RADICAL.

生 Sărg.

生 Săng, To advance, to arise, to spring up, to cause to grow; to bear, to produce, to bring forth, to generate; to come forth; to nourish. Life; to live, to be alive. Raw, new. 好生 haóu săng, to esteem life. 惜生 sĭh săng, to spare life. 欲生 yŭh săng, to desire life. 生意 săng é, trade. 生事 săng sé, to make trou-

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ble. 父母生予 foó moò săng yu, my parents brought me forth. 平生 ping săng, all one's life long. 友生 yèw săng, friends. 書生 shoo săng, a scholar. 學生 hëŏ săng, a learner. 先生 sëen săng, a teacher: also fathers and elder brethren. 後生 hów săng, a young man, a lad. 門生 mun săng, a pupil. 蒼生 tsang săng, the people. 卵生 lwàn săng, oviparous. 胎生 t'hae săng, viviparous. 生出世 săng ch'hŭh shé, to be born into the world. 生死 săng szè, life and death. 殺生 shă săng, to kill living animals. 生瘡 săng chwang, to get an ulcer. 生活 săng hwŏ, alive. 生而知之 săng urh che che, to be born with intuitive knowledge. 生番 săng fan, raw uncultivated foreigners. 生氣 săng k'hé, to be in a passion. 生靈 săng ling, living creatures. 生命 săng ming, life. 生員 săng yuen, a literary graduate, of the rank of Sew-tsae.

甡 Sin, Many living beings standing together; cotemporaries.

毓 Yŭh, To nourish.

毒 Săng; To pierce, to stab.

產 Sán, To bear, to bring forth, to produce; livelihood, patrimony; a native of any place. 天產 t'hëen sán, living animals. 地產 tè sán, vegetable productions. 恒產 hăng sán, a constant employment. 產業 sán nëë, a patrimony, an estate, a living. 產簫 sán yŏ, a pipe with three holes. 土產 t'hoò sán, the productions of the soil. 家產 këa sán, patrimony. 置產 ché sán, to purchase an estate.

甤 Juy, Fruitful, as trees and plants; bringing forth fruit after their kind. Luxuriant.

甥 Săng, Tender, delicate.

甥 Săng, Sisters' sons, nephews and cousins, by aunts and sisters. 外甥 waé săng, a cousin of another family name. Also a son-in-law. A father's sister's son, a mother's brother's son, a wife's younger brother, and a sister's husband, are all called săng

甦 Soo, To revive, to come to life again, to rise again.

甦 Hwang, Flowery, glorious.

THE 101st RADICAL.

用 Yúng

用 Yúng, To use, to put to use, to employ; to cause; common: by, with. 勿用 wŭh yúng, do not use it. 施用 she yúng, to put to use. 禮之用 lé che yúng, in the use of ceremony. 利用 lé yúng, to promote useful things. 焉用佞 yen yúng líng, of what use are specious words. 器用 k'hé yúng, vessels for use. 不中用 pŭh chung yúng, of no use. 用力 yúng leih, to employ strength. 以供己用 è kung

lé yúng, for one's own use. 信用小人 sin yúng seaou jin, to confide in and employ worthless people. 費用 fei yúng, expenditure. 使用 shè yúng, expenses. 無用 woó yúng, useless. 日用 jih yúng, daily necessaries. 功用 kung yúng, meritorious service. 用心 yúng sin, to apply the mind.

甫 Foò, An elegant appellation for a young man; a yeoman; an eminent person. Great. To commence; the beginning: all; numerous. I, myself. Name of a country, and a hill. 章甫 chang foo, a sort of cap. 甫田 foò tëên, a large field.

甬 Yung, Plants and trees growing luxuriantly; to burst forth, as a fountain. 甬道 yung taou; a covered way, or screened foot-path, for the Emperor. Name of a country, and a measure. 甬常 yung chang, common.

甭 Hëang, Prepared.

葡 Pe, Ready, prepared: the same as 備 pe.

甯 Ning, That which one desires, or would be preferred. Same as 寧 ning.

蒲 Yung, A low city wall.

THE 102ND RADICAL.

田 Tëên.

田 Tëên, To spread out, to arrange in order: a field planted with trees or grain: Land, ground; arable land, cultivated fields. 雨我公田 yúgnò kung tëên, may it rain on our public field! 井田 tsing tëên, the well field: an ancient division of land, in which a plot of ground was divided into 9 parts, the centre of which was allotted to the prince, and the surrounding portions held by private individuals, who all cultivated the public plot, and rendered the produce thereof to the monarch. 屯田 tun tëên, fields cultivated by the military. 籍田 tseih tëên, the field ploughed by the Emperor. 田賦 tëên foó, the rent or tax paid on fields. 田獵 tëên lë, to hunt. 耕田 kăng tëên, to plough the fields. 田園 tëên yuên, fields and gardens. 田器 tëên k'hé, implements of husbandry. 田家 tëên këa, a husbandman. 田田 tëên tëên jên, arranged in order, like the plats of a field or garden. 田庄 tëên chwang, a farm-house. 圭田 kwei tëên, and 辣田 yuen tëên, fields appropriated to government.

由 Yêw, On account of, from, out of; to follow, to comply with; to use; a form, a plan: to adjust. 由由然 yêw yêw jên, easily, gracefully, self-possessed. Still, yet. Name of a country, and of a state. 由胡 yêw hoo, name of a plant. 青由 e yêw, name of a bird. 所由來 sò yêw laê, the place from whence anything comes. 率由 sŭh yêw, to follow.

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無由自達 woô yêw tszé tă, no way of getting forward. 由天 yêw t'hëēn, from heaven. 晉由 seu yêw, principal and secondary. 由近及達 yêw kin keĭh yuen, from the near to the distant. 由他 yêw t'ha, let him alone. 緣由 yuen yêw, circumstances, causes. 從由 tsung yêw, from.

甲 Kiă, A bud, a sprout. 甲坼 kiă chĕ, to bud forth; the commencement of vegetation. 孚甲 foo kiă, the husk of grain which bursts in budding forth. The first of the ten horary characters. Anything that commences or gets the start of its fellows. The commencement; to begin. 科甲 k'ho kiă, the literary examinations. 甲狎 kiă yă, familiar. 甲長 kiă chang, to exceed, to surpass. 兵甲 ping kiă, armour. 甲冑 kiă chów, a helmet and coat of mail. 函人爲甲 han jîn wei kiă, the armourer makes armour. 甲襦 kiă seu, a shirt without sleeves. 爪甲 jaòu kiă, the nails of the fingers. 甲帳 kiă chang, a pavilion. 令甲 ling kiă, military orders. 保甲 paòu kiă, constables and tything-men. 甲虫 kiă chung, insects of the beetle tribe. 蟲甲 chung kiă, the elytra of insects. 甲庫 kiă koo, an armoury. 甲卒 kiă tsŭh, able-bodied men.

申 Shin, To extend, to stretch out: one of the 12 horary characters, from 3 to 5 P. M. To repeat. 申命 shin ming, to reiterate a command. 申信 shin sín, to convey information. 屈申 keŭh shin, to contract and open out. 申申 shin shin, composed, and easy. 申明 shin mîng, to explain clearly. 申文 shin wăn, an explanatory document.

由 Fŭh, A devil's head.

男 Nân, A male, a man, because men exert their strength in the field. Also a title of nobility; a baron. 男子 nân tszé, a male, a man, a husband. 生男 săng nân, to bring forth a boy. 男女 nân neù, male and female. 男職 nân chĭh, the title of a baron.

甸 Tëen, The private domain of an emperor, 500 le square. 甸廛 tëen fŭh, the field tenure. The region beyond the suburbs of a city. Also to regulate, to cultivate. To stretch out, and extend. 甸人 tëēn jîn, a forrester. To take wild beasts.

畀 Yew, Trees putting forth their branches; or twigs shooting out from fallen trees. A particle, signifying, it still may do: used for 由 yew, from.

畚 P'hing, Hasty speech; a giving way to feeling; a following one's own inclinations. To lead one another on to wickedness.

町 T'hing, A foot-path in a field, a raised bank between paddy-fields. A piece of waste land. The name of a country, a state, and

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a hill. An acre. 無町畦 woo t'ĭng kwa, without dignity. Read chang, to level the ground for an altar, or terrace. Read t'hëën, a deer-path. 町畽 t'hëën chung, the footsteps of a deer: a piece of ground by the side of a house.

THREE STROKES.

畢 Chĭh, An implement of husbandry.

畔 Hàn, Salt land.

畎 Keuen, A furrow in a field, a foot wide and a foot deep. 畎畝 keuen lew, furrows left by the plough: traces of the meritorious deeds of former ages. Read seun, a reservoir at the foot of a hill, to receive the running water; or soak up the moisture. Read chun, a ditch.

畝 Lew, To plough the ground, to plough within the dykes which separate a field.

畓 Mang, Agriculturists. 畓異外内 mang é waé lúy, to change the people inside out, to naturalise strangers. 畓畓 mang mang, stupid, ignorant, foolish. A wild desert.

畀 Pè, To grant, to give, to bestow. A man's name. 高畀 kaou pè, high and low.

畇 Sän, To order.

畋 Tsze, The same as 菑 tsze, uncultivated land; to clear land for cultivation.

FOUR STROKES.

畋 Chaou, As 畋田 chaou tëën, to plough the fields.

畝 Che, To plough.

畈 Fan, A field, a level piece of ground.

畉 Foo, To plough the ground.

畐 Fŭh, Full; high and thick: a wide piece of cloth.

畔 Fun, As 畔泉 fun tseuen, the name of a place.

畍 Kàng, A border, a high path-way dividing fields. Read káng, a salt-marsh.

界 Keaé, A border; to divide and mark off, to limit: to separate friends and relatives. Read pè, to give. 世界 shé keaé, the world. 交界 keaou keaé, a border.

畎 Keuen, A small stream of water; a ditch between every Chinese acre, a cubit deep and a cubit wide. 畎畝 keuen mow, channels and furrows. 畎流 keuen lew, to flow down; to be diffused either morally or physically. 畎谷 keuen kŭh, a valley or ravine between two hills.

畚 King, A man's name.

畎 Kwei, As 畎畷 kwei ke, a foot-path.

畝 Mow, An acre: the same as 畮 mow.

畋 T'hëen, To level a field, and prepare it for cultivation; to cultivate a field. 畋食 t'hëen shĭh, to get one's bread by farming.

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Also to hunt wild beasts or birds.

畏 Wei, Evil; to dread, to be afraid; to dislike: the mind overcome. 畏懼 wei kú, to be alarmed. 畏天命 wei t'hëen ming, to fear Heaven's decrees. 畏聖人之言 wei shing jin che yên, to reverence the words of the sages. 畏風 wei fung, to dread going out into the open air. 畏疑 wei è, dread and suspicion. 畏葸 wei sze, cowardly. 畏惡 wei woó, to dread and hate one another.

畇 Yun, As 畇畇原隰 yun yun yuen shïh, plains and marshes opened out for cultivation. Read keun, fields laid out. Read tëen, the name of a place.

FIVE STROKES.

畜 Ch'hŭh, Black clayey soil, fit for pasture domestic animals: also to collect; to stop. 六畜 lŭh ch'hŭh, the six kinds of domestic animals. 畜生 ch'hŭh săng, a brute. 畜菜 ch'hŭh tsaê, to gather. 無私畜 woo sze ch'hŭh, do not store up for your private use. 畜君 ch'hŭh keun, to restrain the prince. 大畜 tá ch'hŭh, one of the diagrams. Read heŭh, to nourish, to breed. 君賜生必畜之 keun szé săng pëih heŭh che, when the prince bestows living animals, it is necessary to keep them. Also to allow, to admit of. To arise, to get up; to comply with, to obey; filial piety; to detain. 畜德 ch'hŭh tïh, to cherish virtue.

畛 Chin, The division of a field, marked off into 9 squares. A raised path-way between fields. 畛陌 chin mïh, a land-mark. To extend to. 畛于鬼神 chin yû kwei shîn, to extend sacrifices to the gods. To announce; to die, to come to an end: a root; the name of a river.

畕 Këang, Two fields adjoining each other.

畝 Kow, A field 50 acres in extent; a bank round a field. 畝丘王 kow ting wang, the title of a chief among the western Tartars.

畱 Lew, To detain: the same as 留 lew.

畝 Mòw, A Chinese acre or rood of land: according to Sze-ma, six 尺 chïh, or cubits, make a 步 poo, and 100 poo make a mòw. Haou, the duke of Tsin, considered 240 poo as one mòw. Another authority says, that 100 mòw of former times were only equal to 40 mòw of modern times: while 100 modern mòw are equal to 250 ancient ones. According to other authorities, 5 chïh make one 步 poo, and 240 步 poo make one 畝 mòw. Supposing the 尺 chïh to be 12·887 inches, the 畝 mòw would then be 733.41696 yards, or 6·6 mòw to 1 English acre. But if 6 chïh be reckoned for 1 poo, then 4·2 mòw would be

equal to 1 Eng. acre. Thus 1 mòw would nearly amount to 1 rood of land. 若服田畝 pŭh fŭh tëèn mòw, not to cultivate the fields and acres. 在畝畝之中 tsaé keuèn mòw che chung, amongst the furrows and acres.

畝 Nan, A field containing 10 mòw, or Chinese acres.

畈 Pe, To plough: read po, as 暴畈 to po, rather high.

畚 Pùn, A basket for containing grass, earth, or rubbish; a basket for provisions: also a spade or shovel.

畔 Pwan, A division between fields, a land-mark. 讓畔 jang pwan, to yield the land-mark Also to separate. 畔援 pwan yuen, hunting attendants. To oppose the regulations regarding dress.

畫 Shin, To double, to repeat, to reiterate.

畧 Ts'hĭh, To attend strictly to agriculture. To scrutinize severely into ploughing and sowing.

畣 Tsoò, A field.

畟 Wa, As 畟留 wa lew, the name of a place.

畮 Yew, Black mould.

SIX STROKES.

畤 Chè, A terrace for sacrificing on, because the spirits are supposed to settle there. A tumulus. The name of a place.

畦 Hwuy, A field consisting of 30 roods or Chinese acres; a plot of ground. Read kwei, arising ground or dyke round a field.

畹 Kan, As 九畹 kèw kae, the extremity of the 9 regions

畯 Kung, As 畯畴 kung keŭh, a field of leeks, or scallions.

畧 Le, To fall into, to involve.

略 Lëŏ, To divide land. 經略 king lëŏ, to pass thro' and apportion territory. 謀略 mow lëŏ, to counsel, to deliberate. 三略 san lëŏ, the three plans. To use but little effort; to attend to slightly; to diminish the labour of. Important. 其言略 ké yên lëŏ, his words were important. Not minute, general. 大略 tá lëŏ, generally speaking. 略略 lëŏ lëŏ, a little. 略道 lëŏ táou, principles. 略取 lëŏ tseŭ, to take, to select. 略求 lëŏ kèw, to seek after. 略地 lëŏ tè, to go through a country. 略界 lëŏ kaé, a border, a boundary. 略路 lëŏ loó, a road, a way. 略犯 lëŏ fán, to transgress. 略利 lëŏ lé, advantageous; gain; to sharpen. Used for 掠 lëŏ, to snatch. 渠略 keu lëŏ, the name of an insect, the ephemera fly. 亂略 lwan lëŏ, confusion, anarchy. 忽略 hwŭh lëŏ, to despise. 略地 lëŏ tè, to visit a territory. 周略 chow lëŏ, to consider.

畢 Peĭh, At last; the end, the termination; to finish, to conclude; all, the whole, entirely. 畢竟 peĭh king, finally. 土功

功畢 t'hoō kung peĭh, the labour of the soil is finished. 畢來 peĭh laê, they all came. A name for the moon, also of a star. A small net, with a long handle. 佔畢 chen peĭh, to look over slightly, to survey. A spit, or wooden frame, on which meat is roasted. Also a wooden frame-work in a caldron, on which the contents rest. An iron under a carriage. 畢門 peĭh mûn, the outer gate of a palace. 畢方 peĭh fang, the name of a spirit, also of a bird. 收畢 show peĭh, all received. 手畢 shòw peĭh, a written document. 畢幾 peĭh ke, Eng. long ells.

畧 Taou, As 畧嘹 taou laou, a cave in a field. The border of a field.

畧 T'ho, As 畧陂 t'ho po, a little eminence.

SEVEN STROKES.

異 é, To divide, to distinguish, to distribute. 不分異 pŭh fun é, without distinction. Different, dissimilar. 異姓 é sing, a different surname. 另異 ling é, separate. 怪異 kwaé é, strange, unusual, uncommon; monstrous. 奇異 kê é, to be surprised at. 珍異 chin é, rarities. 異能 é năng, uncommon abilities. 異違 é weí, to oppose. 異翹 é keaou, the name of a plant. 無名異 woô mîng é, a medicine, used for sword wounds. 異邦 é pang, a foreign country. 異之 é che, to esteem strange. 異心 é sin, a disaffected mind.

番 Fan, The traces of wild beasts; to reckon; to change; a time, a turn, a repetition. 更番 kăng fan, to alter, to exchange. Read po, the name of a place. Read pwan, as 番禺 pwan yu, a district in Canton province. Read p'ho, brave. 番番 p'ho p'ho, courageous. 一番 yĭh fan, once. 幾番 ke fan, several times. 番人 fan jîn, a low term for foreigner. 番鬼 fan kwei, foreign devil. 番鹼 fan këen, foreign soap. 番邦 fan pang, foreign states.

畎 Foo, A small basket for carrying grass or earth.

畎 Hëă, Ditches joining each other.

畫 Hwă, A mark, a division, a limit, a line, a boundary; to mark off, to draw a line of separation. 畫地 hwă tê, to mark off ground. 畫計 hwă ké, to describe a plan. 畫策 hwă tsĭh, a contrivance, a scheme. 畫止 hwă chè, to stop short. The name of a place. Read hwa, to make a mark. 畫畫 hwă hwá, to draw pictures. 畫事 hwá szé, drawing. 洋畫 yâng hwá, foreign pictures. 畫指 hwá chè, to make a mark on a document, instead of signing it. 畫名 hwá mîng, to sign one's name. 畫押 hwá yă, a mark. 畫工 hwá kung, a painter.

畎 Hwuy, As 蹼畎 ke hwuy, a large basket.

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畬 Leuĕ, To plough the ground, and loosen the soil.

留 Léw, To detain, to stop. 不留 wŏ̆ lêw, do not stop, or delay. To be slow, or dilatory 不留獄 pŭh lêw yŏ̆, do not procrastinate criminal cases. 遲留 chê lêw, to put off, to procrastinate. 留久 lêw kèw, to detain long. 徐留 tseu lêw, slow, dilatory. 治留 chê lêw, to regulate. 伺留 sze lêw, to watch for an opportunity. 賫留 feí lêw, a murderer. The name of a country, and a hill. 栗留 leĭh lêw, a yellow bird. 留牛 lêw nêw, a kind of ox. 石留 shĭh lêw, a pomegranate. Read léw, as 宿留 sŭh léw, to remain long. 留住 lêw choŏ̆, to detain as a guest. 留下 lêw hëá, to take care of. 留訣 lêw keuĕ, a parting keepsake. 留別 lêw pëĕ, ditto.

畯 Tseun, A husbandman; an officer for taking record of the fields. 田畯 tëên tseun, a great officer who has charge of the fields. Some say, the god of husbandry. 寒畯 han tseun, a clown.

畬 Yu. A field, after 3 years' culture. After one year's culture, a field is called 菑 tsze; and after two, 新田 sin tëên, a new field. Some say, that a field after two years' culture, is also called 畬 yu. To cultivate a field. Read shay, under.

EIGHT STROKES.

畜 Chŭ, To store up under a house.

畝 Choŏ̆, A vessel for containing rice.

畷 Chuĕ, A way between two raised banks in a field; a path-way in a field. 畛畷 chin chuĕ, roads or path-ways through the open country.

畹 Gan, To plant in the fields.

畺 Jèn, High.

畸 Ke, Odd fields, super-numerary patches, that cannot be divided into nine squares, according to the ancient Chinese custom. Also an overplus, odds and ends, or anything supe-nuoerary. 左畸 tsŏ̆ ke, an appellation for the left wing of an army.

畺 Këang, A border. 畺界 këang keaé, a boundary. 畺境 këang king, a limit. Read k'hëang, to die without turning to corruption.

畹 Keŭh, A field of leeks or scallions.

疇 Laé, An open space outside the fields. 荒疇 hwang laé, uncultivated spots.

畽 Lun, A tumulus, or mound of earth, used for a burial place.

畀 Pe, A field. 畀田 pe tëen, to bring water over the fields for the purpose of cultivation.

畔 Ping, To braid rushes into baskets. a rush-basket.

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畚 Pùn, A wicker, or rush basket for containing seeds. 畚箕 pùn k'hé, a basket, for holding rubbish.

當 Tang, Fields equal to each other. To bear, to sustain; to bear up against; to be equal to. 不敢當 pŭh kàn tang, I do not presume to lay claim to it. 莫能當之 mŏ năng tang che, nothing could bear up against it. 妾不當妻 tsiĕ pŭh tang tse, a concubine is not equal to a wife. 當食不歎 tang shĭh pŭh t'hán, at the time of eating do not sigh. 當其可 tang kê k'hŏ, suitable, just, opportune. 當國 tang kwŏ, to rule a country. 當室 tang shĭh, to manage a household 當偶 tang gow, to suit, to pair. 低當 tè tang, to withstand. 蔽當 pè tang, to cover, to screen. 當罪 tang tsúy, to award punishment suited to a crime 合當 hŏ tang, suitable, proper. 當事 tang sé, to engage in a business. 過當 kwó tang, excessive, more than what is proper. 勾當 kow tang, a business, an affair: used in a bad sense, a job. 當戶 tang hoò, an office among the Tartars 排當 pae tang, a feast, an entertainment. 當州 tang chow, the name of a district. 當康 tang k hang, a sort of wild hog. 當鰊 tang woo, a salt-water fish. Read táng, suitable to propriety. 四時當 sé shê táng, the four seasons favourable 當賃 táng hó, to pawn goods. 當店 tang tëén, a pawn-shop 典當 tëén táng, to pawn. 當歸 táng kwei, Apeum graveolens, Smallage; a common medicine among the Chinese. 主當 choò tang, a pawn-broker. 質當 chĭh táng, one who pledges anything. 當下 tang hëá, immediately. 當時 tang shê, at that time. 當駕 tang këá, to stop a carriage. 妥當 t'hò tang, secure. 當今 tang kin, now. 該當 kae tang, ought, should. 當該 tang kae, secretaries. 當面 tang mëén, before one's face. 相當 seang tang, proportionate. 難當 nán tang, difficult to bear. 當兒子 tang ûrh tsze, to be to one instead of a son. 穩當 wăn tang, firm, stable. 阻當 tsoó tang, an impediment. 一當十 yĭh tang shĭh, one for ten.

畋 T'hëen, To take food, and go forth to labour in the fields. 畋疃 t'hëen tung, the track of deer.

畽 Tung, Name of a place.

畹 Wan, A field of 20 or 30 roods, or Chinese acres. 戚畹 tseĭh wan, imperial kindred Read yuen, acres.

NINE STROKES.

暢 Ch'hang. Unproductive, unfertile ground: long, outstretched.

暴 Jow, A good field, the ingredients of whose soil are

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well apportioned. Name of a country

畹 Juen, Fields under a city's walls: the space within the outer and outside the inner walls. Ground near the banks of a river.

畽 Shing, The ridge that separates rice-fields.

畽 T'hun, As 畽 然 t'hun yuen, to act without purity of motive. 町 畽 ting t'hun, a deer-park; deer's tracks.

畑 T'han, Shady.

TEN STROKES.

畽 He, A foot-road, a path.

畿 K'he, The territory of an emperor, 1000 le in extent. 邦 畿 pang k'he, an imperial domain. 畿 疆 k'he këang, a border, a limit. 九 畿 kèw k'he, the nine tenures, extending each 500 le around the royal tenure. 門 畿 mûn k'he, the space within a door; a threshold.

畾 Luy, The space occupied by a field; fields laid out.

畽 Seun, Even, level: read also keun and heun.

畽 Tso, A field cleared of weeds

畽 Tsze, Name of a country.

ELEVEN STROKES.

畽 Choo, A basket for carrying earth.

畽 Hew, To plough the ground for wheat.

畽 Lew, To burn off the weeds, and prepare the ground for tillage.

畽 Tsă, or Chă, An ancient implement of husbandry; a hoe for hoeing wheat. A weeding instrument.

畽 Tsan, The ridges between rice-fields, joining on to each other.

TWELVE STROKES.

畽 Le, To distinguish, to separate.

畽 L'n, A rut, or cart-way in a field; a tumulus in a field.

畽 Pan, A class, a sort, a clan. A man's name. Read fan, a time; to take turns.

畽 T'hăng, To stretch out anything long

畽 T'hwàn, A place much trodden by wild beasts. 町 畽 ting t'hwàn, a deer's track.

畽 Tsăng, A field under water, as the rice-fields are.

畽 Yŭh, A productive field; rendered productive by manure.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

畽 Fow, To assist; a second, an assistant.

畽 Ke, A basket for holding rice.

畽 Këang, A border, a boundary.

畽 Yung, *Fowl's-head*, the fruit of a certain plant. To add mould to plants; to manure the ground.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

畽 Ch'hòw, To plough, or cultivate the fields. A flax-field; land planted with hemp 田 畽

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tëën ch'hòw, fields in general. Who? what? which? 疇昔 ch'hòw sïh, formerly, yesterday. 疇人 ch'hòw jin, families and generations handed down from age to age. Also astronomers. 九疇 kèw ch'hòw, the 9 classifications. 疇類 ch'hòw lúy, a sort, a class. 疇匹 ch'hòw peïh, a pair, a fellow. 疇雍 ch'hòw yûng, to aid, to assist. 疇等 ch'hòw tăng, to classify. 疇華 ch'hòw hwa, name of a marsh.

畴 Choo, A basket.

疆 Këang, A border, a boundary. 无疆 woo këang, boundless. 爭疆 tsăng këang, to dispute about borders. 辟疆 peïh këang, the business of an emperor. White silk-worms. 疆界 këang keaé, a border. 疆域 këang yïh, the boundary of a country.

厵 Yĕ, The name of a place.

FIFTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

疈 Peïh, To rend a victim in pieces; the breast of a sacrificial animal. To tear anything in pieces.

疇 Kwăng, Dead grain.

疊 T'hëë, To pile up, to repeat, to reiterate, to complicate, to fold; a fold, a doubling. 累疊 lúy t'hëë, a repetition. 震疊 chin t'hëë, to be alarmed. 氆疊 pïh t'hëë, a kind of foreign cloth, embroidered, and adorned with flowers. In the 高昌 Kaou chang county there is a plant, the fruit of which is like a cocoon, having fibres capable of being woven into cloth of a very fine texture, called 白疊 pïh t'hëë, white stuff.

THE 103RD RADICAL.

足 Seu.

足 Seu, The foot; sufficient. Read soo, to record. Read yày, correct, exact: the ancient name for elegant. 大足 tá yày, a certain section of the book of odes. Read peïh, four-fold. 一足布 yïh peïh poo, a piece of cloth.

趕 Nëë, A spring set in motion by the foot, as in a loom.

趚 Tsëë, Swift, urgent; to cross the hands; to stop the foot.

趜 Soo, A door divided into two, and the upper half serving for a window.

踈 Soo, or **疏** Soo, Thro', pervious; a hole through anything from end to end; or side to side, as in a musical instrument. Distant, wide apart. 疏附 soo foo, to make the distant feel as nearly related. 親疏 ts'hin soo, the near and distantly related. Coarse. 辭以疏 sze ê soo, he excused himself on account of its coarseness. 疏本 soo pùn, a document, or statement presented to the emperor. 分疏 fun soo, to divide. 疏九河 soo kèw hô, he distinguished the 9 rivers. 疏秩 soo he, open, or wide apart. 疏緩 soo yuen, slow & following

each other at some distance. 疏治 soo che, to regulate. 疏刻 soo k'hih, to cut and engrave. 疏畫 soo hwŏ, to adorn and paint. 疏徹 soo chĕ, to remove. 疏布 soo poó, to spread out, to diffuse. 疏大 soo tá, to enlarge. 疏菜 soo ts'haé, culinary vegetables. 扶疏 foo soo, branches and leaves growing luxuriantly. 渠疏 keú soo, a rake. 疏躍 soo yŏ, wide-spreading, like the branches of a tree. 疏疏 soo soo, garments full and complete; full dressed. 疏數 soo sóo, uneven. 疏趾 soo che, a wild fowl. 麟疏 keuen soo, a unicorn. Used for 梳 soo, to comb the hair. Read soó, to arrange; to record.

腒 Soo, Clear, open, distinct.

疐 Ch'hé, To stop, to desist; to hinder, or obstruct; to bow down the head, and hold down the tail: to slink away. Read té, a stalk, by which fruit hangs on a tree; to remove such stalks; or, to take away the embroidery from a napkin.

疑 é, Unsettled; to doubt, to hesitate; to guess, to surmise; to apprehend; to be suspicious of, to dislike. Corrupt, depraved. 疑丞 ê chin, attendants on an emperor, in ancient times. Read ying, fixed, settled, quiet. Read yih, to stop. 疑立 yih leih, to stand upright. Read e, superiors associating with inferiors. 疑糊 ê hoo, to doubt. 疑惑 ê hwŏ, undecided. 多疑 to ê, very suspicious. 疑竇 ê tów, suspicious.

㾷 Che, A surname.

㾷 Tseang, To remove and run away.

㾷 Che, To stumble: a man's name.

THE 104TH RADICAL.

疒 Neih.

疒 Neih, or Chwang, Diseased, sick: to recline against anything, as a person does when sick.

TWO STROKES.

疚 é, Sick, unwell.

疝 Keaòu, A colic, a violent pain in the stomach. 疝瘤 keaòu lèw, a tumour. Read new, a slight pain.

疢 Kew, A pain, disease.

疕 Pe, An ulcer, or baldness on the head: one says, a head-ache. A cicatrice. A man's name.

疔 Ting, An ulcer or pimple, of which there are 13 sorts.

疫 Yew, As 顫疫 chen yew, a shaking of the head, occasioned by palsy.

THREE STROKES.

疮 Ch'hang, A sickness, or disease.

疳 Chŏw, A slight pain in the stomach; a pain at the pit of the stomach.

疠 Hĕa, A diarrhœa, or dysentery.

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疒 Heu, Disease, sickness.

疘 Hwan, To scratch a part till it becomes sore. A kind of ulcer.

疘 Keung, or Kung, Prolapsus ani.

疢 Kéw, A chronic disease. 乱疢 k'hùng kéw, very sick.

疝 Shan, A pain in the stomach; wind in the stomach. 疝瘕 shan hëa, disease in the organs of generation.

疕 Too, A disease in the breast, a cancer.

疙 Yih, Foolish, silly; an ulcer on the head, jutting out.

FOUR STROKES.

疰 Chè, A sickness.

疫 Che, A disease.

疹 Chen, A disease, in which the skin peels off; a species of leprosy.

疰 Ch'he, Disease of the lower part of the body.

疾 Ch'hin, A fever, a febrile disease. A too nice appetite.

疼 Chow, Convalescent in a slight degree.

疯 Fán, Wicked, silly, foolish; a term of reproach. Read fán, a diseased heart, and vomiting.

疳 Hëa, A sore throat, a quinsy: read yay, as 疟疳 cha yay, very ill.

疾 Heuě, An ulcer hollow within; a large ulcer. Read keuě, the mouth distorted.

疒 Hin, A coldness inside an ulcer; a gangrene.

疲 Hŏ, Sick, and weakly; lassitude.

疵 Ké, Foolish, silly.

疥 Keaé, A scabbiness. 瘡疥 chwang keaé, a sore. 疥癩 keaé le, a scurviness. 甲疥 këă keaé, a scorbutic disease, having the appearance of scales. Used for 疟 heae, a tertian ague.

疧 K'he, Che, and Te, Sick. 疧病 k'he píng, disease.

疾 K'hëě, Shortness of breath. Read tsze, name of a hill.

疼 K'hin, Cold, chilly.

疤 Pa, A disease of the tendons and joints. 瘡疤 chwang pa, a scab; a cicatrice.

疲 Pe, Disease arising from cold and damp feet; the feet benumbed. Used for 庇 pe, to protect.

疡 Shúy, A disease, consisting of a swelling.

疾 T'haou, A sickness.

疾 Tsin, Pain.

疣 Yew, A disease of the abdomen.

疫 Yih, A pestilence. 瘟疫 wăn yih, an infectious disorder, which the Chinese ascribe to evil spirits. 大疫 tá yih, a great epidemic. 疫氣 yih k'hé, a pestilential vapour.

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FIVE STROKES.

疀 Chá, As疀疿 chá ya, very sick; a wound unclosed. 疀腮 chá sze, a cancer in the cheek.

疢 Chè, A bruise. 疢痛 chè yew, wounds and bruises; to bruise with a stick or the hand, just grazing the skin, and causing the parts to appear black and blue, without making a wound in the flesh.

疹 Chin, Sore lips; anything rising above the skin; the pustules of the small-pox. Read ch'hin, a fever, arising from poor living. A disease of children.

疰 Choo, A disease; ulcers in particular parts.

疲 Fă, Leanness; lassitude: read pëën, a disease.

疿 Fei, A small ulcer arising from heat. 痤疿 tso fei, the prickly heat. 疿子 fei tszè, pimples.

痀 Foo, A sickness consisting in being bent double, short and deformed. Read foó, a swelling.

痃 Hae, A disease.

痃 Hëën, As痃癖 hëën peĭh, indigestion, dyspepsy; accumulation of undigested food in the stomach, for which garlick is recommended.

疳 Kan, A sickness. 疳積 kan tseĭh, a disease of children, arising from eating too many sweet things; its symptons are swelling of the abdomen, paleness of the complexion, and general emaciation: onions and pepper boiled down with frogs are recommended. 疳瘡 kan chwang, venereal ulcers

痂 Këa, A dry sore; a scab or dry flesh growing up in a wound.

痃 K'hëë, Sick and weakly; languid.

痀 K'heu, As痀僂 k'heu leu, a hump-backed person.

痊 K'hin, A disease of a cow's tongue, preventing rumination.

疵 Ko, A sore, baldness; a flesh wound.

痞 Koo, A chronic disease, sores about the mouth of a child. The thrush?

痢 Leaou, Sickness.

疼 Ling, Thin, meagre, emaciated.

痕 Min, Disease.

癊 Mow, Sickness.

疽 Mŭh, Sickness: perhaps disease of the eyes.

疽 Nëë, An ulcer. 癰疽 pwan nëë, a distressing sore. 婆羅疽斯 Po-lo-nëë-sze, the name of a country. Read neĭh, the itch.

疴 O, Sickness. 口疴 k'hòw o, sores about the mouth

疲 Pe, Fatigued, exhausted. 疲駑 pe noo, fagged. 疲倦 pe keuen, tired. 疲止 pe chè, to stop. 疲馬 pe mà, a jaded horse. Read che, a sickness. 疲玩 pe wàn, remiss, careless.

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痞 Pei, A pain in the stomach, arising from dyspepsy.

疱 P'haou, A swelling, a blister; blotches on the face.

癈 P'he, A disease consisting of a general stoppage of evacuations.

痺 P'heo, A painful disease, arising from constipation, or binding of the stomach and bowels.

病 Píng, An acute disease, a severe sickness; sorrow, distress, misery; to hate or dislike exceedingly; to distress any one; to disgrace: short. 病疾 píng tseĭh, sickness. 有病 yèw píng, sick. 病愈 píng joò, restored to health. 病危 píng weî, dangerously ill. 病不得衆 píng pŭh tĭh chung, he was grieved that he could not obtain the multitude. 病苦 píng k'hoò, misery. 病恨 píng hăn, to hate, to abhor. 病人 píng jîn, to distress the people. 詬病 how píng, to disgrace, to insult. 治病 ché píng, to cure a disease. 染病 jèn píng, to catch a disorder. 病坊 píng fang, a nominal rank. 毛病 maôu píng, a fault, a defect. 病痊 píng tseuên, convalescent. 病故 píng koó, to die of disease.

痢 Sëĕ, Dysentery. 流痢 lew sëĕ, a looseness.

疵 Shŭh, To run about in a crazy manner. Used for 跐 shŭh, as 疵踢 shŭh teĭh, the name of an animal.

疹 Shen, A hot fever; a fever returning after the intervention of several days.

瘠 Sing, As 瘦瘠 sow sing, emaciation.

疸 Tàu, The jaundice, of which the Chinese enumerate five sorts. 黃疸 hwâng tàn, the yellow jaundice.

瘦 T'haou, Sickness, disease.

瘁 T'ho, Sickness: also written 疴 t'ho.

疼 T'hung, Pain, acute pain. 疼痛 t'hung t'hùng, to love tenderly.

痟 Tsaou, Sickness.

疾 Tseĭh, Sickness, a sudden attack of disease; a trouble. Also sudden, hasty, quick, rapid; unlucky, infelicitous; to oppress; to complain; to injure. 疾病 tseĭh píng, a sickness. 厥疾弗瘳 keuĕ tseĭh fŭh leaou, his sickness will not be healed. 疾患 tseĭh hwán, to be grieved or troubled about anything. 疾速 tseĭh sŭh, hasty, rapid. 疾日 tseĭh jĭh, an unlucky day. 疾怨 tseĭh yuén, to complain, to resent. 前疾 tsëên tseĭh, the front part of a carriage. 劉疾 lew tseĭh, a kind of sparrow.

疽 Ts'heu, An old ulcer. 癰疽 yung ts'heu, ulcers arising from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels: the former is shallow and widely spread, the latter deep and dangerous. 癰疽

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tan ts'heu, a bad sabre wound. 瘦痘 tsin ts'heu, the itch.

疵 Tsze, A sickness. 疵病 tsze ping, a disease. 疵累 tsze lëa, a moral complaint, a fault. 吹毛求疵 ch'huy mô kêw tsze, to blow aside the hair and look for a sore. 畀疵 pe tsze, mean and flattering. 鶅疵 tsan tsze, a kind of heron. The name of a tree.

疵 Tsze, As 疵病 tsze ping, a fault; black spots on the face

痂 Wŭh, A disease incident to women; the fluor albus.

SIX STROKES.

痊 Chă, Silly, foolish.

痔 Ch'hè, A disease of the anus, the piles; a secret ulcer, or bubo. 痔食 ch'hè shïh, eaten by worms. 舐痔 shè ch'hè, to lick an ulcer, for which a reward of five chariots was anciently given.

瘍 ê, To wound. 瘡瘍 chwang ê, a sore; a wound made by a knife. 傷瘍者 shang ê chăy, the wounded.

痎 é, Sickness: read sëĕ, to purge.

瘧 Gaé, A pestilence, an epidemic.

痕 Hăn, A cicatrice. 瘢痕 pwan hăn, the mark of a wound. The trace or mark of anything. 啼痕 t'he hăn, the channel of tears. 痕瘢 hăn tsih, scars. Also a swelling.

痌 Hëang, A swelling.

痲 Hew, A stoppage of dysentery: read héw, a small sore.

痌 Hwuy, Long worms in the abdomen; the tape-worm.

痴 Joo, Sickness. 痴瘵 joo choo, dyspepsy, a stoppage.

瘧 Keae, A tertian ague. 瘧癘 keae yŏ, an intermittent fever.

痎 Keaé, Sickness: read yae, silly.

痎 K'hëă, Weary, exhausted.

痨 Laòu, As 瘡痨 tsaou laou, sores and ulcers.

痢 Lé, An epidemic, a pestilence.

痛 Nae, Sick, weary: read joo, a slight illness.

瘴 P'hang, A swelling of the anus. Read lung, an end of sickness.

痒 Sëang, A wound, a cut; a sickness; to cut and main: a breaking-out in hot weather; the prickly heat. Read yàng, to itch, to pain; an itching, prompting to scratch.

痌 Shang, and Hëang, Sorrowful, pained.

痰 Sïh, As 瘵痰 tsan sïh, an ague. Read tsze, to take cold; a catarrhal fever.

瘩 Tă, Fat, corpulent: read hëă, ague, a shivering

痌 T'hung, A sickness arising from emotion: read ch'hung, a disease.

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痌 T'hung, Pained: read t'hûng, an ulcer breaking.

疲 To, A disease of horses. 疲馬 to mà, a jaded horse. Exhausted, wearied. Read shè, multitudinous; careless, libertine.

痊 Tseuên, Convalescent, healed. 痊病 tseuên píng, to cure a disease. 病痊 píng tseuên, restored.

痣 Tsź, Evil, ill; a cold. 去痣 k'heú tsź, the name of a hill.

痏 Wei, A bruise, a wound. 痣痏 chè wei, a livid mark, a contusion. 瘡痏 chwang wei, a bubo. 翻痏 fan wei, food rising in the stomach; unable to swallow food. Read yéw, to tremble. Read heŭh, sick.

痴 Yź, Sick, languid; baldhead, with ulcers.

SEVEN STROKES.

痺 Cháy, To purge; a dysentery.

痣 Ché, A black spot.

痠 Ch'ha, As 瘢痠 pwan ch'ha, the cicatrice of a wound, a scar.

痕 Ch'hìn, Disease.

痟 Chwan, A hot sickness, fever.

痍 Fow, A burn.

痞 Fŏw, Pain; a stoppage, an obstruction; a constipation in the bowels. Read pei, weak, feeble. Dizzy.

痨 Heaou, As 痨瘵 heaou sow, a disease of the throat, a sore throat; an old cough. 痨病 heaou píng, an asthma.

痦 Hin, Heat breaking out on the skin. To make an incision in the flesh, when the flesh obtrudes. A swelling. Read he, pain.

痕 Hwŭh, Very sleepy; coma.

痊 Kăng, Sick, diseased.

痎 K'hĕĕ, An intermission of sickness.

痙 K'hing, Violent, hasty; a stiffness of the neck.

痒 K'hwang, Fever: perhaps delirium.

痢 Lé, Sick.

痢 Lé, A looseness, a diarrhœa, of which the Chinese distinguish 15 varieties. 血痢 heuĕ lé, a bloody flux. 白痢 pĭh lé, a passing of pus. 久痢 kèw lé, a chronic dysentery. 水穀痢 shŭy kŭh lé, a dysentery. 濕痢 sĕĕ lé, a looseness. 痢疾 lé tseĭh, a purging.

痕 Lëang, A disease of the eyes.

痼 Leu, An ulcer; a chronic disease.

痝 Mang, Sick and exhausted; sickness arising from drinking

痗 Meí, Sick. 心痗 sin meí, sick at heart. 疢痗 ch'hin meí, sickness arising from vexation.

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瘕 Nëë, Diseased, sick.

痛 P'hoó, Sickness. 毒痛 tŭh p'hoó, to sicken, to make sick. Read foo, an obstruction.

痟 Seaou, As 酸痟 swan seaou, the head-ache; a noise in the head Excessive thirst.

痤 Sëay, To itch.

痃 Sin, An ague, a shivering. 痃瘴 sin shh, a cold.

痠 Swan, Pained, aching. 痠石 swan shih, a kind of mineral.

痷 Swan, A disease arising from damp.

痏 T'hŏ, An itching or ulcer on a horse's leg; wounded.

痛 T'hŭh, A sore head; an itching about the head.

痞 T'hun, A diseased appetite.

痛 T'hung, Sick, pained, sore, grieved, miserable, acute feeling. 耳痛 ùrh t'hung, the ear-ache. 心痛 t'hung sin, grieved at heart. 痛哭 t'hung kŭh, wept bitterly. 痛飲 t'hung yin, to drink to excess. 痛愛 t'hung gaé, to love tenderly. 痛恨 t'hung hăn, to hate grievously. 痛悔 t'hung hwuy, bitter repentance. 痛哉 t'hung tsaé, alas! oh wretched.

痘 Tów, The pustules of the small-pox. 出痘 ch'hŭh tów, to have the small-pox. The Chinese conceive it to arise from some poison in the womb of the mother. Their mode of inoculation for the small-pox is to blow the powdered pustule up the nose. 種痘 chúng tów, to inoculate for the cow-pock; to vaccinate. 痘漿 tów chwang, a pustule. 痘汁 tów shih, the matter. 痘娘娘 tów nëâng nëang, the goddess of the small-pox.

痩 Ts'nin, Emaciated; ugly, decrepid, deformed.

痤 Tso, A small swelling, a sore, an ulcer, a boil. 彈痤者痛 tan tso chày t'hung, to tap a boil is painful. A substance used for curing boils.

痍 Yae, Foolish, silly.

痾 Yew, A sickness: the rot in wood.

痩 Yih, A disease arising from vexation.

痌 Yuen, A pain in the joints; the bones aching; a weariness and pain in the legs. Vexed; anxious.

EIGHT STROKES.

痮 Ch'hang, Full; pot-bellied, a swelling of the abdomen arising from indigestion.

痴 Ch'he, As 癡痴 tsze ch'he, a sickness, a fault. Some say, impure in conduct. Commonly used for foolish, silly, idiotic. 痴癆 ch'he choo, an obstruction. 痴情子 ch'he tsing tsé, a debauchee. 痴癡 ch'he chen, a foolish hankering.

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瘀 Chŭh, As 悤瘀 che chŭh, sickly; ailing.

瘃 Chŭh, To be affected by the cold; chilblains on the hands and feet.

瘈 E, As 瘈瘲 e tsze, to hate, to dislike. Read yae, wearied, fatigued.

瘣 E, The body agitated: also weak; a small swelling or sore; the jaundice; decrepid.

痱 Fei, Sickness arising from wind, rheumatism; a kind of leprosy; a slight swelling; a fiery ulcer. A disease arising from the agency of evil spirits. To avoid.

痷 Gan, As 痷婪 gan lan, overwhelming, excess. Read yĕ, a sickness consisting in being half asleep and half awake. Drowsy; lethargic; thin, emaciated. Read gŏ, lame.

痎 Helh, The head-ache.

痻 Hwăn, Sick; a disease.

痿 Juy, A disease arising from dampness; cold, numbness, inability to bring the legs together; unable to walk. Impotence.

痮 K'hé, Unsettled; the mind agitated; a fright occurring in sickness.

痐 K'he, A man's name.

痊 K'hëang, A disease in the throat, a quinsy: the appearance of an empty valley.

痷 K'heuen, A disease consisting in the fingers being bent. 疲痷 p'he k'heuen, langour, debility.

痎 K'hew, Sickness, disease.

痊 K'hin, A severe ag e; a shivering.

瘰 K'ho, Baldness.

癬 Kin, Sores on the lips.

痼 Koo, A chronic disease. 痼疾 koo tseĭh, an inveterate disorder.

瘕 Kwae, A virulent ulcer: the elephant itch.

痼 Kwàn, Sick. 痼瘝 kwàn kwàn, diseased, disappointed, vexed. Read kwán, a disease.

痢 Lae, An evil disease.

痳 Lin, A pain in the groin, a dysury, a strangury.

痩 Ling, Rheumatism, supposed by the Chinese to be occasioned by wind.

瘭 Lun, A disease of the finger; a whitlow.

痳 Ma, As 痳瘋 ma fung, a species of leprosy. 出痳 ch'hŭh ma, to have the measles.

瘖 Măng, Blind.

瘁 Nă, Painful; a sting.

痷 N h, A sickness; a dyspnœa; a panting.

痾 O, Sick, pained; an infectious disorder.

瘢 Păng, An incessant discharge of blood from the female; dropsical swellings of the abdomen; any fullness or swelling

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痺 Pe, A sickness arising from dampness, a numbness of the feet, said to arise from three different causes, as wind, cold, and dampness, which are variously denominated accordingly. 痺矢 pe shé, the name of an arrow.

痺 Pe, The female of a sort of quail.

痹 Pëë, Swollen.

痞 Pei, A sore on the head, a scab.

瘏 Taou, Wounded.

痰 T'han, Phlegm, a diseased secretion of saliva, arising from six causes, viz. dampness, heat, wind, cold, over-eating, and disorders of the breath. 厚痰 how t'han, much phlegm. 痰壅 t'han yung, the throttle which precedes death.

癉 T'hëen, As 癉瘵 t'hëen hwan, sickly, diseased.

痔 Tih, Sick, diseased.

瘵 Tsae, Sickness.

瘙 Tsëen, A slight itching.

瘁 Tsúy, Diseased, wearied, fatigued, destroyed.

痛 Tung, Sickness arising from malaria

瘏 Tuy, To swell.

瘣 Tuy, The name of a disease.

瘂 Yà, As 瘖瘂 yin yà, dumb. 瘂口 yà k'hòw, unable to speak 瘂門 yà mun, the hollow in the back part of the head near the neck.

瘟 Yew, A sore, an ulcer.

瘟疫 Yih, An epidemic, an infectious disorder. 瘟瘟 wăn yih, a pestilence. 瘟癡 yih e, silly.

痙 Yin, Sickness.

痰 Yú, A collection of blood; a chronic disease.

NINE STROKES.

瘛 Ché, Disease of the lower part of the body.

瘇 Chung, a swelling of the legs

瘐 Foo, Rotten.

瘐 Fow, and Fŭh, Wearied, fatigued; a relapse.

瘋 Fung, Paralysis. 偏頭瘋 pëen t'how fung, a paralytic affection of the head. 痲瘋 ma fung, leprosy. 瘋痛 fung t'hŭng, palsy. 瘋顛 fung tëen, silly, lunatic. 瘋犬咬 fung k'heuèn yaou, the bite of a mad dog.

瘕 Gae, Melancholy.

瘕 Han, Very silly, idiotic in the extreme.

瘕 Hëa, A female complaint. 瘕痕 kin hëa, a cicatrice. Read këà, a chronic pain in the stomach. 癥瘕 chin këà, a concretion in the intestines; the spleen. 瘕病 hëa pĭng, indigestion. 蟯瘕 jaou këà, small worms in the intestines.

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瘑 Hoo, Something sticking in the throat; a sting.

瘊 How, As 瘊子 how tsze, a small tumour or wart. A decoction of a certain fruit, called 地膚子 te foo tszè, and alum, is good for dispersing them.

癏 Hwăn, Silly.

癀 Hwang, A disease.

癒 Hwuy, Exhausted, fatigued in the extreme. 癒倦 hwuy keuen, in an extreme degree.

癏 Hwuy, A disease of horses. 癏瘓 hwuy t'huy, rheumatism. Read t'huy, a disorder of females.

瘈 Ké, Mad. 瘈狗 ké kòw, a mad dog. 瘈瘲 ké tsung, a disease of children; convulsions.

瘕 Kĕĕ. A disease consisting in shortness of breath.

瘍 Kĕŏ, Sores, ulcers.

瘍 K'hŏ, Internal heat: read heae, sickness.

瘔 K'hoo, Fatigued, wearied. 瘔車 k'hoo chay, an incurable disease.

瘑 Kwa, A sickness.

瘝 Kwan. As 恫瘝 t'hung kwan, pained. Desert, waste; unequal to a situation.

瘌 Là, As 痛瘌 t'hung là, poisonous drugs. Poisonous preparations applied inwardly or outwardly. Bitter, painful. 痨瘌 laou là, medicine improperly administered. Wounded; sores.

瘤 Naòu, Disease.

瘢 P'hëen, Half dried up. 身瘢 shin p'hëen, the body half dead. 瘢病 p'hëen ping, a breaking-out on the four limbs, attended with a wiry pulse, sharp pain and inflammation.

瘨 P'hin, As 瘨瘡 p'hin chwang, a deep sore with much proud flesh; having a greenish appearance in the centre, and gangrenous within.

瘠 Săng, Thin, emaciated.

瘟 Sëang, Sickness.

瘠 Seu, A painful disorder.

瘠 Shin, A disease of the stomach; dyspepsy; indigestion. Sickness.

瘦 Sów, Lean, emaciated.

瘨 Tëen, Madness.

瘧 T'haè, Disease.

瘏 T'hoo, Sick. 馬瘏 mă t'hoo, a jaded horse.

瘃 T'hŭh. A disease of the lower extremities.

瘀 T'huy, A disease in the secret parts.

瘓 T'hwan, As 瘨瘓 tëen t'hwan, sick. 癱瘓 t'han t'hwan, numbness.

瘚 Tsow, Sb tvelled.

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痿 Wei, Sick, languid.

瘍 Yang, A sore head; wounded; a wound, an ulcer. Read tang, a chronic dysentery.

癒 Yêw, To eat away proud flesh.

痁 Yin, Disease of the heart.

瘖 Yin, Dumb. 瘖瘂 yin yá, unable to speak. 瘖聾 yin lung, deaf and dumb. 瘖蝸 yin teaou, the name of an insect. Pained.

瘉 Yu, Healed, restored; a little better. Also a sickness. Also clever, virtuous.

瘐 Yù, Pained, diseased; melancholy; disappointed: to die in prison of cold and hunger.

瘣 Yu, A small tumour, a wart.

TEN STROKES.

瘵 Chae, T'hin, emaciated, lean, sick. Read sze, as 疫瘵 yen sze, an epidemic.

瘛 Ch'he, As瘛瘲 ch'he tsung, the convulsions of children.

瘸 Ching, A disease of the bones.

瘝 Choo, As癡瘝 e choo, failing to comprehend; silly

瘖 Gŏ, Lameness; shortness of breath: read kŏ, fatigue: read k'hŏ, a sore throat.

瘰 Hëen, As痭瘰 hoo hëen, a disease of the throat. Read lëen, lean, emaciated.

瘣 Hwùy, Sickness, a swelling; a disease in trees, which prevents their putting forth branches; woody excrescencies. 壞瘣 hwaé hwùy, injured, wounded. A protuberance on a hill. Read luy, as瘣木 luy mŭh, the branches of trees growing in a fantastic manner.

瘧 Kaou, As瘧疥 kaou laou, scorbutic, scabby

瘲 Keuĕ, A rising of wind in the stomach; general debility commencing from the lower extremities.

瘸 Kŭh, A disease in the knee.

瘽 Lang, As癘瘽 hang lang, the rattles in the throat heard just before death.

瘕 Má, A disease of the eye: some say, an evil influence affecting the person: and others, a burst boil. Read nëen, a disease among cows and horses.

瘴 Ná, A disease.

瘕 Poo, As痞瘕 poo loo, a concretion in the stomach; an induration of the spleen.

瘢 Pwan, A cicatrice, or mark of a wound after healing. 瘡瘢 chwang pwan, a scar 瘢耆 pwan k'he, a scar on a horse's back.

瘷 Sàng, A disease of horses.

瘙 Saou, A sore, an ulcer.

瘟 Se, As疫瘟 seun se, pained, aching: a sickness.

瘜 Seĭh, Proud flesh. 瘜肉 seĭh kwăn, a polypus.

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肉 seĭh jŭh. a tumour in the throat

痕 Shwuy, Defective; a defect: a sickness.

瘰 Yŏ, An agitated pulse.

瘦 Sow, Lean, emaciated, thin, meagre.

瘖 Sŭh, As 瘖癌 sŭh nëë, foolish, silly.

瘨 Tëen, Sick, insane, mad; a swelling of the abdomen Inverted, the mind upset.

瘉 T'hoo, Pain, sickness.

瘣 T'huy, A disease, a swelling of the feet; a disease of the secret parts.

瘠 Tseĭh, Thin, lean, emaciated. 瘠馬 tseĭh mà, a bony horse. To make lean, to retrench. 多瘠 to tseĭh, very lean; extremely poor.

瘥 Tso, To be healed of a disease; a slight epidemic.

瘟 Wăn, As 瘟疫 wăn yĭh, a pestilence. Read wŭh, melancholy. Read yun, as 瘟瘟 yun yun, a little painful.

瘖 Wăn, Benumbed; numbness of the hands and feet.

瘣 Woo, A sickness.

瘲 Yae, Silliness, idiotcy.

瘱 Yen, Wounded.

瘱 Yĭh, A disease.

瘽 Ying, A falcon.

瘧 Yŏ, A fever; a fever and ague. 瘧疾 yŏ tseĭh, febrile complaints 瘧母 yŏ moò, an indurated spleen subsequent to fever. 牝瘧 pin yŏ, a cold fit without a hot one. 牡瘧 mow yŏ, a hot fit without a cold one. 鬼瘧 kwei yŏ, an irregular fever. 寒瘧 hân yŏ, a fever preceded by ague. 溫瘧 wăn yŏ, a fever followed by an ague. 癉瘧 tan yŏ, a simple fever, without any ague.

瘕 Yuen, Disease.

ELEVEN STROKES.

瘡 Cha, The scab over a wound. 痂瘡 këa cha, a cicatrice.

瘵 Chaé, Wariness, fatigue, sickness. 自瘵 tsoó chaé, to fatigue one's-self. To connect.

瘴 Chang, Full; a fullness, or swelling.

瘴 Chang, As 瘴癘 change, a fever, occasioned by malaria.

癥 Chè, A disease of the intestines.

癆 Ché, The head half covered with disease. A dysentery, in which blood and mucus are mixed. Read taé, as 赤癆 tseĭh tae, a discharge of blood from the womb. 白癆 pĭh taé, fluor albus.

癇 Ch'hĭh, As 癇瘧 ch'hĭh sŭh, an ague.

癒 Ch'how, To be healed of a disease. 厥疾不癒 keuĕ tseĭh fŭh chow his complaint would not be cured. 癒損 chow sŭn, to injure 病癒 ping chow, convalescent

癌 é, Still, quiet; to examine, to judge.

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瘼 Hoo, The beginning of a disease.

癘 K'hwa, A disease of the hands and feet.

瘼 K'hin, Sick, ill.

瘵 Ko, An insect that devours the grain: an ulcer.

癢 Leen, An evil disease.

瘰 Lo, As 瘰癧 lo leih, a contraction of the tendons. The ring-worm 癬瘡 tsuh lo, an induration of the skin. A breaking-out; pimples.

瘻 Lów, As 瘻瘡 lów chwang, a running sore.

癆 Lów, A swelling; an old sore. 癆癰 lów yung, an ulcer, with worms in it.

瘼 Mò, A disease, a sickness.

癘 Nàng, A disease.

癱 Pé, A contraction of the muscles of the leg, in consequence of the failing of the vital energy.

瘟 Peaou, As 瘟疫 peaou tseu, the name of a sickness, consisting of numerous concretions growing in the flesh, as large as a pea or a grain of millet, which, after a time, break out into blisters. A breaking-out.

癆 Pei, A contraction in the bowels.

癢 Seen, An itching sore.

瘡 Seih, A numbness; a slight [illegible]

瘡 Shang, As 瘡瘍 shang tsze, a disease arising from cold.

瘧 Sih, As 瘧癘 tsin sih, chilly.

癢 Sín, A bird fluttering.

瘧 Sów, As 欬瘧 hih sów, to cough; a cough.

癇 Teaou, Madness: also a disease of children.

瘵 T'hung, Pain, ache.

瘟 Tse, A disease of the loins.

癆 Tih, A sickness.

瘵 Tseih, Leanness, emaciation

瘆 Tsin, Alarmed, frightened; a cold.

癬 Tsih, As 癬蠶 tsih le, an induration of the skin, leading to inflammation and rash

癡 Tsung, As 癡癡 che tsung, the convulsions of children.

癮 Yae, The sound of difficulty or distress: also thin, meagre, emaciated.

癮 Ying, The noise of vomiting

癰 Yung, insensibility to smells

TWELVE STROKES.

癉 Chin, pimples or rash, breaking out in hot weather.

癰 Chun, A swelling of the legs. Read tung, a boil bursting.

癡 Chuy, A tumour, [illegible]

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癈 Fei, As 癈痛 fei he, hot and vexed. One says, an appearance of fullness & swelling.

癈 Fei, A chronic disease; an incurable complaint.

癆 Fŏh, A sickness; constant weariness; a relapse.

癙 Keaou, Swelling and ready to burst: read keaou, a swelling.

癎 Hëen, A sickness, common among children; epilepsy or convulsions, said to be occasioned by wind or heat. Five kinds are enumerated, according as they originate in affections of the five viscera. On being taken with this complaint, the children suddenly fall down, with distortions of the eyes and mouth, and twitchings of the hands and feet, while the mouth ejects foam; after a while they revive.

癀 Hwang, The jaundice.

癩 K'he, A sore head; baldness.

癆 Laoú, A local term in Corea, for poison. 癆痢 laoú lĭ, poisonous; the pain occasioned by a sting. Painful. 癆病 laoú ping, accumulated weariness, fatigue.

療 Leaou, To set to rights, to heal, to cure diseases. 療瘍 leaou yang, to cure the itch. 療饑 leaou ke, to stop hunger. 治療 chĭ leaou, to cure.

癌 Lew, A swelling, a tumour, a wen, a polypus.

癃 Lung, To stop a disease; old 癃病 lung ping, old age and infirmity.

癇 Mín, Sick, diseased.

癡 Nëë, As 癆癡 seaou nëë, silly.

癕 Pëë, Swelled, and ready to burst: also filled with grief.

癟 Pëen, The flesh wasting away.

癘 Pwan, To die of disease.

癩 Seay, To itch.

癆 Sháy, Very sick; an accumulation of diseases.

癡 Sze, and Se, A scattered sound; the voice dissipated in empty echos, or much changed. The sound of a cracked vessel. Also to hiccup.

癉 Tan, Fatigued, wearied. 癉惡 tan gŏ, to vex the wicked. 癉疽 tan tseu, a bad ulcer. 黃癉 hwang tan, a yellow disease, the jaundice, the erysipelas. 癉病 tan ping, weariness and lassitude. Read t'ho, pained, miserable; angry. 火癉 hŏ tan, a disease of children: also strangury, accompied with difficulty of evacuations, and redness of urine. Rheumatic affections of the arms and legs.

癆 Tang, Very sick.

癆 T'hoo, Sickness.

癆 T'huy, A disease of the secret parts; a discharge of matter.

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癆 Tseaou, Sick, diseased; shrivelled. 癆瘠 tseaou tsih, emaciated, shrunk up to nothing.

癙 Ts'hëen, Painful: read tsin, acute pain. Distress of mind.

癘 Wei, A wry mouth.

癢 Yih, Itching sores.

癌 Yín, Distress of mind, found in Buddhist books.

瘧 Yŏ, As 痎瘧 kae yŏ, an ague.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

癥 Fei, A sore on the foot; a swelling of the feet

癐 Fún, As 癐瘣 fún he, vexed with boils; a hot swelling. Read fùn, distressed with sickness. 癐疢 fùn tseu, sorrowful

癆 Gaou, Pain, ache: grief.

癋 Hëen, Something hurtful in the throat, causing a disease. Read kĕen, to exite itching.

癩 Kwae, Very sick: read wei, the sound of roaring, or hallooing.

癘 Lé, A foul ulcer; a pestilential vapour; sores arising from coming in contact with varuh'h. To urge on, to encourage. To kill.

癟 Lin, A disease arising from cold, a catarrh. Read pin, sick.

癆 Lŭh, Sick, diseased.

癘 Luy, A rising of the skin, a small blister. 痱癘 fei luy, prickly heat.

癑 Nung, Painful; a boil bursting. 癑血 nung heuĕ, the blood and matter issuing from a boil.

癖 P'heĭh, Indigestion, pain in the stomach; a craving for food without being able to digest it. 痕癖 kĕa p'heĭh, accumulation of matter in the stomach, costiveness. 癖疾 p'heĭh tseĭh, indigestion in children. 瘖癖 tan p'heĭh, illness arising from excessive drinking. 性癖 sing p'heĭh, an inclination, a propensity to anything

癙 Shoo, Sick with sorrow. 癙憂 shoo yew, melancholy, vexation, trouble. Also a running sore.

癙 Shoo, Sickness arising from heat.

癈 Suy, Disease produced by wind.

癉 Tan, Sick, weary, distressed. 癉惡 tan gŏ, to vex the wicked. Read tán, scurviness. A pestilence.

癡 Tan, Silly, idiotic.

癩 Tëen, The scales of leprous subjects, of which there are two kinds, the red and white.

癡 Too, Painful, distressing

癢 Tseuĕn, A great itching.

癎 Wan, Benumbed.

癆 Wei, As 癆痿 wei wei, numbness.

癆癥 Wei, Vile, bad.

癆癟 Yaou, As 痤癟 tso yaou, the name of a disease.

癆癮 Yih, The mind diseased.

癆癘 Yih, To communicate an infection.

癆癒 Yu, To cure a disease; convalescent.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

癆癡 Ch'he, Devoid of intelligence, a deficiency of wit, silly, idiotic. Used for borrowing and returning books 癡愚 ch'he yu, foolish, stupid

癆癪 Hwŏ, As 癇癪 how hwŏ, something in the throat.

癆癩 Kĕă, Sores between the partitions of the hoofs of sheep; sores on the feet of animals.

癆癌 K'hae, A sore throat: read hŏ, shortness of breath.

癆癘 Năng, Sickness, a disease.

癆癈 Paé, Extremely weary.

癆癟 Pe, A sickness; coldness of the hands.

癆癟 Pĕĕ, Unable to fly; dried up through disease 疾癟 le pĕĕ, distorted, awry.

癆癆 Taou, Diseased: read chów, a slight pain in the stomach. The mind alarmed.

癆癆 Tse, Sick, diseased, indisposed, discomposed. 親癆 ts'hin tse, parents unwell. Also short, dwarfish.

癆癮 Yin, As 癮疹 yin chin, a slight rising of the skin, a blister; an eruption.

癆癨 Yŏ, As 淫癨 yin yŏ, disordered, sick.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

癆癥 Ching, A concretion in the stomach 癥瘕 ching kĕa, constipation. 癥結 ching kĕĕ, colic

癆癆 Leaou, To cure diseases. 癆饑 leaou ke, to stop hunger. Read yŏ, sickness; to disperse a complaint.

癆癒 Loó, As 痼癒 foo loó, a stoppage in the stomach and bowels.

癆癇 Pĕen, A rheumatic pain in the bones.

癆癘 Pwan, A sore foot.

癆癤 Tsĕĕ, A small boil or pimple

癆癤 Tsĕĕ, A boil, an ulcer.

癆癢 Yang, An itching, occasioning a desire to scratch.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

癆癒 Hĕen, A sickness occasioned by cold.

癆癨 Hŏ, Vomiting; disorder of the stomach. 癨亂 hŏ iwán, the cholera morbus.

癆癆 K'he, Sick.

癆癆 Ming, A sick man, beginning to walk about.

癆癩 Lae, An evil disease. 癩癆 lae chwang, a virulent kind of itch. The leprosy.

癆癬 Leih, As 癆癬 lo leih, the ring-worm, the scrofula.

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癆 Loo, A species of ulcer; a stoppage in the stomach.

癆瘵 Lung, As 癆瘵 luy lung, lassitude, emaciation.

瘂 Soo, Sick, diseased.

癀 Tuy, Disease of the secret parts. Also a violent pain in the groin.

癇 Yen, A spreading sore, as the leprosy.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

癘 Chan, Sick, diseased.

癟 Hang, The rattling in the throat of one dying.

癬 Sëèn, Dry scabs on the head; a sort of ring-worm, or sore head, of a very spreading nature. 疥癬 keaé sëèn, scabs and scrofulous sores.

癮 Yih, Sickness.

癮疹 Yin, As 癮疹 yin chin; blisters, an eruption.

癭 Ying, Disease prevailing; the breaking out of a disorder

癭 Ying, A wen on the neck, a goitre, common among those who inhabit hilly districts, and drink spring water.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

癯 K'heu, Thin, meagre, emaciated.

癰 Kwan, Sick, diseased

癱 Mo, Lopsided; a paralytic affection on one side.

癲 P'he, Full of breath; swelling with grief or indignation

癩 Wei, A boil breaking: read lwa, silly.

癰 Yung, A swelling, a boil, a sore, an ulcer. 癰疽 yung tseu, a running sore.

NINETEEN STROKES.

癘 Lae, A bad disease: read le, an epidemic.

癧 Le, A sore, an ulcer: read leih, a swelling.

癨 Lo, Sick, diseased.

癆 Luy, Sick and weary; lassitude.

癒 Lwan, Sick, thin, emaciated; contracted by disease.

癲 Tëen, Mad, silly; the mind upset; laughing mad. 癲狂 tëen kwang, insane; deranged.

癱 T'han, Palsy, contraction of the muscles and sinews, attended with numbness. 瘋癱 fung t'han, palsy.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

癥 Hwan, Pain, ache.

癢 Lwan, Emaciated.

THE 105TH RADICAL.

火 Pŏ.

火 Pŏ, The feet stretched apart, straddling: two men standing back to back: to walk.

癸 Kwei, The last of the ten horary characters. To measure, to calculate. A character used for designating certain years, months and days. 呼庚癸 hoo kàng kwei, the watch-word among sol-

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diers. 天癸 t'hëen kwei, the menses.

癹 P'hŏ, To tread down the grass with the feet. To cut down grass. 癹戾 pŏ wei, perverse.

登 Tăng, To ascend, to go up. 登天 tăng t'hëen, to mount up to heaven. 登庸 tăng yung, to be elevated to office. 登泰 tăng gaou, to cause the wheat to come up. 登黍 tăng shŭ, to advance the millet crop. 登成 tăng ching, to complete, to perfect. 登熟 tăng shŭh, to become perfect in. 登岸 tăng gan, to ascend a bank. 五穀不登 woŏ kŏh pŭh tăng, the five kinds of grain do not come up. 登尊 tăng tsun, to elevate, to distinguish. 登登 tăng tăng, multitudinous; the sound of builders singing to each other, while building a wall. 榻登 tă tăng, a stool or step to assist in ascending a bed-place. 及登 keih tăng, the influences of the planet Jupiter. 登晨 tăng shin, the crowing of a felicitous bird in the morning. Read tăng, to tread on. Read tŭh, to obtain. 登山 tăng san, to ascend a mountain. 登車 tăng keu, to mount a chariot. 登記 tăng ke, to record. 登程 tăng ching, to commence a journey.

發 Fă, To shoot forth an arrow, to send forth; to display; to spring up; to expand; to prosper; to open out. To advance, to go forward, to lift up the feet in walking. To elevate, to exalt: to put into confusion. 矢四發 shé szé fă, four flights of arrows. 發起 fă k'hè, to spring up, to arise. 發揚 fă yâng, to display, to spread abroad. 發開 fă k'hae, to open out for public use. 明發 ming fă, the break of day: also the name of a bird that crows at that time. 發兵 fă ping, to march an army. 發令 fă ling, to issue a decree. 發明 fă ming, to display clearly. 進發 tsin fă, to send presents. 發現 fă heën, displayed. 發動 fă tŭng, moved. 奮發 fun fă, to burst forth, to rouse up. 發發 fă fă, swift, rapid. 長發 chang fă, the imperial sacrifice. 發齊 fă tse, marriage ceremonies. 發駕 fă kiă, a chariot. Read pŏ, full. 發賣 fă maé, to sell. 發出 fă ch'hŭh, to send forth. 發呪 fă chŏw, to utter an imprecation. 發潮 fă chaou, to become mouldy. 發回 fă hwuy, to send back. 發客 fă k'hĭh, to gain customs; a customer. 發瘋 fă fung, to become leprous. 發單 fă tan, to issue a permit. 發財 fă tsaé, to become rich, to get wealth.

發 Fei, Taxes, duties.

THE 106TH RADICAL.

白 Pĭh.

白 Pĭh, White, clear: to explain. 白色 pĭh sĭh, a

white colour. 白壤 pǐh jáng, white clay. 尚白 sháng pǐh, to prefer white. 白馬 pǐh mà, a white horse. 白玉 pǐh yŭh, a white gem. 白黑平分 pǐh hǐh pǐng fun, white and black equally divided. 潔白 kĕĕ pǐh, pure and white. 白文 pǐh wăn, the text of any book. 明白 ming pǐh, clear, intelligible; to understand. 白道 pǐh taóu, to explain right principles. 白之 pǐh che, inform him. 白屋 pǐh ŭh, a thatched cottage. 白衣 pǐh e, common clothes. 白衣出身 pǐh e ch'liŭh shin, to rise from a private station. 白徒 pǐh toô, a private individual. 白丁 pǐh ting, a common man. 白著 pǐh chŏ, to extort more than the established custom: also drunk, and careless. 白金 pǐh kin, silver. 白錢 pǐh tsëen, a sort of paper currency. 太白 t'haé pǐh, the name of a star, and of a flag. 清白 tsing pǐh, spirituous liquors. 白黑 pǐh hǐh, rice and millet. 豸白 tsze pǐh, the name of a wild beast, that devours tygers. 白魚 pǐh pǐh yû, the moth in clothes and books. 白鳥 pǐh neaòu, musquitoes. 三白 san pǐh, snow. 一白 yǐh pǐh, one year. 白山 pǐh san, snow-capped mountains. 白民國 pǐh mǐn kwŏ, a nation of white people, who live beyond the seas. 稟白 pin pǐh, to announce to a superior. 白字 pǐh tsé, an erroneous character. pǐh pǐh, freely, disinterestedly. 白鉛 pǐh yen, tutenague. 白日 pǐh jǐh, in broad day-light. 白帶 pǐh taé, fluor albus. 白濁 pǐh chuh, lues venerea. 白撞 pǐh chwang, to swindle. 白礬 pǐh fan, alum. 白荳蔻 pǐh tòw kòw, cardamum. 白墾子 pǐh tun tszè, the clay of which porcelain is made.

百 Pǐh, A hundred, a complete number; many, all, an indefinite number: as 百官 pǐh kwan, all the officers of government. 百姓 pǐh sing, the people. 百里 pǐh lè, 100 le: also the name of a sword. 百足 pǐh tsŭh, a centipede. 百合 pǐh hŏ, a lily; a tuberose. 百發百中 pǐh fă pǐh chung, at every shot he hit the mark. Read mǐh, to urge, to encourage. 百夫長 pǐh foo chang, a centurion. 百木 pǐh mŭh, all the trees. 百會 pǐh hwuy, the brain. 百鷪 pǐh ling, the lark. 百千萬 pǐh tsëen wán, countless multitudes.

𠂤 Kĕay, The name of a place; a surname.

皂 P'heĭh, or Hëang, The fragrance of grain.

阜 Tsaòu, As 阜隸 tsaòu lé, inferior officers, menials, police-runners; those who attend to the execution of affairs. Also a stable for horses; a stud of twelve horses. 牛馬圈阜 nêw mà tung tsaòu, horses and cows in the same pen. Also a black colour.

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皁衣 tsaòu e, black garments. 皁白 tsaòu pĭh, black & white. 皁裙 tsaòu keun, a sparrow. 皁起 tsaòu k'hè, early in the morning, break of day.

皃 Maoú, The human countenance: read mŏ, the human figure.

THREE STROKES.

皅 Me, The selvage of cloth.

的 Teĭh, Clear, white; clearly discernible. 的然 teĭh jên, easily perceived. 的皪 teĭh leĭh, white, as clean teeth. Also true, real. 眞的 chin teĭh, sincere. 的確 teĭh k'hëŏ, true, certain. 指的 chè teĭh, the point in view. 射的 shây teĭh, the bull's-eye, or centre of a target, in archery. 華的 hwa teĭh, the painted face of a woman. 蓮的 lëen teĭh, the seeds of the water-lily. 的顙 teĭh sang, a horse with a white spot on the forehead. Vulgarly used as a sign of the genitive case. 我的屋 guò teĭh ŭh, my house. 小的 seàou teĭh, the little one. 中的 chúng teĭh, to hit the mark. 端的 twan teĭh, a turning point, or important circumstance in a case. 的筆 teĭh pĕĭh, an autograph.

FOUR STROKES.

皇 Hwâng, Great, heavenly, honourable, illustrious, imperial. 皇天 hwâng t'hëen, the imperial heavens. 惟皇上帝 wei hwâng Shâng té, the great Supreme. 三皇 san hwâng, the three emperors, or great ones: viz. 伏羲 Fŭh-he, 神農 Shin-nung, and 黃帝 Hwang-té, Yellow Emperor. 皇帝 hwâng té, the emperor; the sovereign of the world: equalling Heaven in virtue: the most honourable title that can be given. 皇后 hwâng hów, the empress. 皇太子 hwâng t'haé tszè, the heir apparent. 太上皇 t'haé shâng hwâng, the emperor's father. 皇族 hwâng tsŭh, the imperial kindred. 皇祖考 hwâng tsoò kaòu, the title given to a deceased grand-father, when sacrificing to him. 皇祖妣 hwâng tsoò pè, a deceased grand-mother. 皇考 hwâng kaòu, a deceased father. 皇妣 hwâng pè, a deceased mother. 玉皇芙帝 yŭh hwâng t'hëen té, the title given to the Supreme by the Taou sect. 覺皇 kĕŏ hwâng, a title given to Buddha. Also excellent. 皇士 hwâng szé, excellent scholars. 皇國 hwâng kwŏ, to put a country in order. 皇皇 hwâng hwâng, complete and beautiful. 皇華 hwâng hwa, exuberant; luxuriant; bright; unattainable. 於皇 woo hwâng, oh how beautiful! 聿皇 yĭh hwâng, rapid. 遹皇 yŭh hwâng, coming and going. 皇冠 hwâng kwan, a cap adorned with feathers. 皇邨 hwâng te, a screen 皇騢 hwâng pŏ, a yellow-spotted horse. 鴛皇 yu hwâng, the name of

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a boat. 舺皇 t'hêě hwâng, the front part of a grave. 窒皇 chĭh hwâng, the threshold of a bed-chamber. 皇朝 hwâng chaou, the existing dynasty. 皇仁 hwâng jîn, imperial benevolence.

皆 Keae, All, altogether. 俱皆 keú keae, all, every one. 皆死 keae szè, they all died. 皆來 keae laê, they have all come. 皆同 keae tûng, altogether.

皤 Pe, Clear, white, bright.

皦 Pa, The white appearance of plants; a false colour.

皛 P'ha, As 紛皛 fun p'ha, to finish and begin again; to become indistinct & again clear.

皓 P'hŏ, As 皓昧 p'hŏ mŏ, a whitish colour.

FIVE STROKES.

皋 Kaou, To present prayers and supplications; to announce, to inform; a long drawling sound; to speak in a singing tone; a slow tone. Also a marsh; a bank. 江皋 këang kaou, the bank of a river. 界皋 keaé kaou, a border, a limit. 皋門 kaou mun, a high gate. 皋皋 kaou kaou, to eat plain food; not regulated, not in order: stupid, ignorant of right principles. 皋月 kaou yuĕ, the fifth month. 皋鷄 kaou ke, a kind of duck. 寒皋 han kaou, a parrot. 皋比 kaou pè, a tyger's skin. Read haou, to call out.

昧 Mŏ, As 皓昧 pŏ mŏ, a dull white.

皕 Pĭh, and Keaou, White.

皖 Tsze, White; a pure fresh colour.

SIX STROKES.

皛 Fow, White.

皎 Keaòu, The whiteness of the moon; the brightness of the sun: white, bright, clear, pure. 皎皎 keaòu keaòu, pure & clear.

皓 Lŏ, A white colour.

皖 P'hìng, As 皖皓 p'hìng hŏ, white; a light thin color.

SEVEN STROKES.

皚 Go, A white colour.

皞 Hàn, White. 皞皞 hàn hàn, whitish.

皓 Haòu, Bright, white, clear, as the moon. 皓皓 haòu haòu, bright as the stars. Pure, clean; vast and wide. 皓膠 haòu keaou, water frozen. 皓白 haòu pĭh, white, as the hair and beard of old men. 四皓 szé haòu, the 4 grey-beards. 太皓 t'haé haòu, the heavens. Read ko, clear and pure. Read hwuy, hair white and falling off.

皖 Hwàn, Bright, bright stars.

皕 Pĕĭh, Two hundred.

EIGHT STROKES.

皺 Chow, Clear; white silk.

皸 Lŏ, The whiteness of birds.

皽 Lŭĭ, A white beast.

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皖 Nëen, Wood for making boats.

皕 Pae, A white skin.

皙 Sëĭh, The whiteness of the human skin. A kind of date.

皜 Tsëen, Whitish: a man's name.

NINE STROKES.

皝 Chow, speech, an expression

皴 Ch'hun, White.

皦 Hŏ, As 餅餻 p'hing hŏ, white.

皩 Hwuy, White.

TEN STROKES.

皚 Gae, or E, The whiteness of snow. 皚皚 gae gae, as white as snow.

皜 Haou, Whitish. 皜皜 haou haou, very white.

皞 Haou, Whitish. 皞皞 haou haou, enlarged and self-possessed. 太皞 t'haé haou, a title of 伏羲 Fŭh-he: also the western region.

皛 Heaou, Displayed, manifested; clear. 皛飯 heaou fan, white rice, with white vegetables and gravy. Read hing, white. Read kăng, clear: read pĭh, to beat.

皝 Hwang, Aspect, visage.

皤 P'hoo, and Lo, The whiteness of birds: read hëŏ, white

皆 T'he, To set aside, and cast down on one side.

ELEVEN STROKES.

皫 Meaou, A white colour.

皸 Ning, To announce, to inform.

皫 Pĭh, The whiteness of flax

皭 Ts'hŭy, High, exalted; the whiteness of snow.

皾 Tsĭh, To cleanse, to purify; a deep white. Also thin, meagre.

TWELVE STROKES.

皦 Heaou, The whiteness of the sun; bright, clear.

皤 Po, The whiteness of old age; white, plain, unadorned. Also a large belly: or the whiteness of the belly. Abundant, affluent. 皤蒿 po ko, a white kind of vegetable. 皤皤 po po, white whiskers.

皽 P'hŭh, Things rendered white by steam.

皻 Sung, White, & unadorned.

皹 Tăng, White.

皸 Yĕ, White flowers; clear and bright.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

皹 Gaé, Cleansed, white and clear.

皦 Keaou, The whiteness of gems, and pearls. Clear, bright, as the stars.

皪 Yĕ, Plants with white flowers.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

皸 Chow, A speech, an announcement.

皸 Lung, As 皸屋 lung leĭh, small doors to the right & left

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皪 Mung, White froth or scum floating on the top of liquor.

皭 Yaou, A white colour.

FIFTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

皾 Yĕ, The white flowers on trees and plants; bright and shining, easily discernible.

皪 Leĭh, As 的皪 teĭh leĭh, a white form, bright and shining. A bright pearl. Read lŏ, a white colour. Read pŏ, as 皪 犖 pŏ ying, a mixed colour.

皦 P'heaòu, A white colour; the feathers of a bird changing colour; to moult. Anything fading or changing colour, from bright to dull.

皫 Wei, Flowery; gay; plants blooming.

皭 Hŏ, White. 皭首 hŏ shòw, a hoary head.

皬 Leĭh, Whitish.

皫 Tsëŏ, A white colour; pure & clean: read tseaou, white

皬 Tsŏ, White.

皭 T'hang, Clear, white.

皪 Ling, A white colour.

THE 107TH RADICAL.

皮 P'hê.

皮 P'hê, The skin or hide taken off animals: the raw hide is called 皮 p'hê; the dried skin, 革 kĭh; and the tanned soft leather, 韋 wei. That which has the hair on is also called 皮 p'he, and that without the hair, 革 kĭh. Also to cover, because the skin covers the muscles. The furs of foxes, &c. Presents. 剥皮 pŏ p'hê, to flay off the skin. 過皮 kwó p'hê, to be covered over with skin. 馬皮 mà p'hê, a horse's hide. 羊皮 yâng p'hê, a sheep skin. 皮蓋 p'hê kaé, to cover over. 皮傅 p'hê foo, to intermeddle in other men's business. 皮弁 p'hê pëen, a leathern cap. 皮膚 p'hê foo, skin and flesh. 皮裘 p'hê k'hêw, fur dresses. 皮侯 p'hê hôw, a target at which to shoot. 皮幣 p'hê pelh, presents. 皮室 p'hê shĭh, the secret service department in an army. 重皮 chung p'hê, blunt and plain. 樹皮 shoó p'hê, the bark of trees. 厚面皮 hôw mëen p'hê, a thick-skinned face, unable to blush.

皻 Chăng, The skin tense.

皵 P'hei. A branch broken off.

THREE STROKES.

皖 Hwan, A wen, a tumour. 皖皖 tŭh hwan, a quiver.

皯 Kàn, Black marks on the face. 皯黮 kàn hwŭy, black and disfigured thro' sorrow.

皰 P'hŏ, A rising of the skin; the skin broken.

皴 Tsëŏ, A slight rising of the skin.

FOUR STROKES.

皺 Nan, Soft leather.

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皤 Pa, As 肥皤 pa oha, a disease of the nose.

皮 Pe, To strip off the skin of flax or yams. 皮皺 pe tsow, wrinkled.

𧍒 P'he, To open out. 𧍒視 p'he urh, to open the mouth.

𤵌 P'he, A cracked vessel.

𤵌 Pò, Lame, halt: read pó, a splay foot.

FIVE STROKES.

皰 Chaou, The pellicle over the flesh, below the external skin.

𥐰 Min, The wrinkles or small furrows in dressed skin.

𥔲 Mŏ, A thin skin, or pellicle.

皰 Paóu, A breaking out in the face; sores on the face; blisters suddenly coming out on the hands and feet. 小皰 seaòu paou, a small blister.

𧍒 Tsïh, A small rising of the skin: wrinkles.

皵 Tso, The skin wrinkled and ugly. 皴皵 tseun tso, the skin bursting.

皱 Tsze, The skin shrivelled up

𥑮 Wă, A vulgar word for stockings.

皾 Ying, Of a livid colour; the face pale.

SIX STROKES.

皦 Gaou, Induration of the skin; the noise made by dried skin.

皪 Keïh, Blackness of the skin.

皽 Kwei, Wearied, extreme lassitude.

皸 Seun, The skin of the feet splitting.

𧎚 Tă, The skin wide and roomy.

SEVEN STROKES.

皺 Chă, As 皴皺 tsow chă, the wrinkled appearance of an old man.

鞔 Han, A guard for the arm, used by archers.

皵 K'hëŏ, As 皺皵 hëŏ k'hëŏ, the skin dried up.

𥔲 K'hew, A ball, made of hair.

皶 Seaou, the sheath of a sword.

𥔲 Seuĕ, Dried up, withered; to pinch off the skin.

皵 T'hŏ, To flay, to skin: read t'huh, the skin rotten: read chuĕ, the skin broken.

皴 Ts'heun, A slight rising of the skin; wrinkled. 皴皮 ts'heun lëĕ, the skin chapped and broken through cold. A mode of painting, in which the clothes of the persons delineated, or hills and rocks are raised above the paper. 皴皮 ts'heun p'he, the fruit called Le-che.

EIGHT STROKES.

皵 K'han, Uneven.

𥔲 Kin, A thickness of the skin.

皴 Lŭh, As 皴瘠 lŭh tsŭh, the skin and flesh meagre and ugly.

皵 T'hïen, A rising of the skin; the skin peeling off.

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皴 Tsuĕ, The skin separating.

皵 Ts'hëŏ, The skin wrinkled; the rough bark of trees.

NINE STROKES.

皺 Hów, The skin covering wild honey: a stone grave.

皸 Keun, The skin of the feet broken and wrinkled; the hands and feet chapped. 皸瘃 keun chŏ, chapped with cold.

皻 Pung, Hempen shoes; small leathern shoes for children. Read pang, the leathern lining of shoes.

皽 T'hoo, The bark of the mulberry tree.

皾 Tsze, The skin of the hands and feet turning black.

TEN STROKES.

皹 Han, A pellicle, the cuticle.

皻 Kĕŏ, The shell of anything; an egg-shell; the outer covering of a bud.

皻 Ma, As 皻嘴 ma selh, the mouth shut.

皻 Pang, To work up the edges of shoes. 皻鞋 pang hae, to make shoes.

皺 Tsow, The face wrinkled; to knit the brows; to frown 皺面 tsow mëen, a face furrowed by wrinkles.

皻 Tsúy, The substance of grain: read tsuy, rice and paddy mixed; rice not well cleaned, or pounded.

ELEVEN STROKES.

皻 Cha, A pimple on the nose. 酒皻 tsëw cha, gray blossoms. Read tsoo, wrinkled.

皻 Lŭh. A wild beast's skin, with stripes on it.

皻 Pei, Names arranged in a list.

皻 Pelh, To mark leather; ornamented leather.

皻 Tsze, Induration of the skin on the hands and feet.

皻 Tsow, The skin contracted.

皻 Wan, The skin peeling off; to separate.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

皻 Chen, To leave, to separate; loose skin; the cuticle outside of the common skin; the epidermis, or scurf skin. Read tan, the skin of the face diseased.

皻 Fun, A large drum.

皻 Hëŏ, As 皻癆 k'hëŏ hëŏ, the skin dried up.

皻 T'hă, The skin rising up, or wrinkled.

FOURTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

皻 Jen, Soft leather: read now, wash leather.

皻 Yen, The scab of a sore.

皻 T'hŭh, Slippery; a case for a bow, a quiver; a calf.

皻 P'hŏ. A tumulus, or rising ground, used for a grave. The skin broken: th flesh bursting.

皻 Wă, Stockings, leggings.

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廣 Kwang, Wide, outstretched.

鏖 Loo, The skin of the belly.

鼿 Këen, A rising of the skin; the toes broken off.

變 Sëë, Harmonious.

THE 108TH RADICAL.

皿 Mìng.

皿 Mìng, A vessel for eating rice out of; a sort of dish, or plate, a dish cover. 器皿 k'hé mìng, a vessel, a utensil.

盍 K'hè, A utensil: a man's name.

THREE STROKES.

盂 Kan, A dish, a large platter.

孟 Këë, A local term for dish.

盍 Kò, A dish, a basin.

盲 Màng, As 盲浪 màng lang, not truly desirous of anything; incapable of nice discrimination.

盆 Pŏ, A vessel, a utensil.

盂 Yu, A vessel for containing rice; a basin, a cup. The Chinese say, that a prince is like a vessel, and the people like a liquid; if the vessel be square, the liquid will assume a square form; but if round, then a round form. 盤盂 pwan yu, a basin, or cup: also the name of a book. 左右盂 tso yew yu, the names of bands engaged in hunting. 盂旱 yu tsaòu, a sort of coarse grass.

FOUR STROKES.

盪 Chaóu, A vessel, a utensil. 盪盂 chaóu ho, name of a bell.

盅 Ch'hung, The hollow part of a vessel; a bowl.

盒 He, A small bowl, or basin.

盌 Hëa, A bowl, or dish.

盍 Hëă, To cover over, to overspread. Why not?

盡 Kwei, A brass basin, a cymbal.

盍 Pŏ, A vessel, a utensil.

盆 Pun, A bowl, an earthenware basin, used in evaporating salt. 浴盆 yŭh pun, a bathing tub. 穀盆 kŭh pun, a bowl for measuring grain. 缺盆 keuĕ pun, a bone on the upper-side of the breast. 覆盆 fŭh pun, the name of a medicine.

盈 Ying, A full vessel; full, replenished. 盈虛 ying heu, full and empty. 朝盈 chaou ying, the morning fully set in. 月盈 yuĕ ying, a full moon. 盈樂 ying lŏ, the fullness of pleasure. 魏盈 wei ying, full of anger, rage. 盈滿 ying mwàn, replenished. 罪盈 tsuy ying, the measure of iniquities full.

FIVE STROKES.

盈 Chaou, A small basin, or platter.

盍 Ch'hoo, A vessel, a utensil.

盎 Fan, A bowl; a wine-cup.

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盒 Haè, A vessel full of wine.

盉 Ho, To adjust the various tastes in preparing food; a vessel in which food of different tastes is mixed.

盍 Hŏ, To cover over; to unite together. Why not? 盍各言爾志 hŏ kŏ yên urh ché, why not each one express his views. 盍雅 hŏ chuy, fellow! used by vagabonds and banditti towards each other. 盍旦 hŏ tan, name of a bird, that crows for the morning. This character is erroneously used for 蓋

盟 Mĕ̀h, A sort of weapon.

盍 Pŏ, A bowl or basin, to eat out of. 盍盂 pŏ yu, a platter.

盌 Wàn, A basin. 盂盌 yu wàn, a bowl. 盤盞 pwan wàn, plates and basins; cups and saucers.

盥 Wăn, Benevolent, kind, placid, agreeable.

盪 Yà, A vessel for wine, a wine-cup.

盎 Yáng, A bowl; an earthen vessel, used for regulating music, by striking on it, or for containing wine, or water. 瓦盎 wà yáng, an earthen vessel. 湯盎 t'hang yáng, a soup tureen. Also full. 盎盎 yáng yáng, abundant. 盎齊 yáng tse, a name for wine. 覆盎 fŭh yáng, name of a door.

盃 Yáou, The centre of a vessel uneven.

益 Yĭh, Superabundant; to add to, to increase, to advance. 謙受益 k'hēn shów yĭh, humility obtains abundance. 請益 ts'hing yĭh, to ask for more. 益進 yĭh tsín, to advance, to improve. 損益 sŭn yĭh, to add to, or to take from; more or less. 有益 yew yĭh, profitable. 無益 woô yĭh, useless. 益多 yĭh to, abundant, more and more. 盈益 ying yĭh, fully abundant. The name of one of the diagrams, signifying abundance. A weight equal to 25 taels, or 30 ounces. 益母 yĭh moò, the name of a plant. 益智 yĭh ché, another name for the Dimocarpus Lung-yen. 益加 yĭh kēa, to increase more and more. 利益 lé yĭh, gainful, advantageous. 益甚 yĭh shin, in a very high degree.

盟 Yúng, A large jar.

SIX STROKES.

盞 Gan, As 盞盞 gan tsan, a basin, a bowl.

盒 Hŏ, A plate, a dish cover; a casket, a vessel with a lid.

盞 Keuen, A bowl, a wooden bowl.

盔 K'hwei, A basin; a pewter platter; a helmet.

盌 Le, A vessel, a utensil.

盞 Yen, A wooden bowl; a cup.

盞 Yew, A small bowl, or cup; a utensil for taking up water.

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盂 Yu, To turn round a basin and spill the water.

SEVEN STROKES.

盂 Chŭh, A bowl, a basin.

盉 Foò, A round vessel for containing rice or millet.

盍 K'hew, A surname: vulgarly used for a casket.

盌 Kwei, A square vessel for containing rice or millet.

盛 Shing, Rice or millet, put into a vessel for the purpose of offering. 粢盛 tsze shing, the grain in vessels, to be presented to the gods. Also a vessel, as 一盛酒 yih shing tsëw, one vessel of wine. 潘盛 chŭh shing, a bowl of rice water. Also to receive. 盛受 shing show, to receive, to contain. 以筐盛之 e kwang shing che, to put into a basket. 盛成 shing ching, to complete; accomplished. 盛服 shing fŭh, full-dress. Also embanked, as the grain in a vessel is banked up. Read shing, full, abundant, great, long, exuberant. 盛德 shing tĭh, vigorous virtue, that is daily renewed. 生氣方盛 shing k'hé fang shing, just in the bloom of life. 盛美 shing mei, full and excellent. 茂盛 mów shing, exuberant, luxuriant, flourishing. 盛極 shing keĭh, extreme, uttermost. 嘉盛 këa shing, excellent. 盛大 shing tá, great. 盛多 shing to, abundant. 盛恩 shing gān, abundant kindness. 盛京 shing king, Moukden, in Tartary. 盛名 shing ming, famous. 盛典 shing tëen, special regulations. 盛衰 shing shwae, prosperity and decline. 盛世 shing shé, a period of plenty.

盜 T'haóu, To appropriate any advantage to one's-self; to take what does not belong to one, to steal, to purloin, to pilfer. 盜賊 t'haóu tsĭh, a thief, one who skulks by day, and prowls about by night. 盜泉 t'haóu tsuen, thief's fountain, from which Confucius would not drink. 盜騑 t'haóu le, a high horse with a small neck, and very fleet. 小盜 seòu t'haóu, a pilferer.

盜 T'heaou, An implement of husbandry made of grass.

盞 T'huy, A utensil.

盪 Ya, Full, abundant; a wine vessel.

EIGHT STROKES.

盞 Chan, A small cup. 酒盞 tsëw chan, a wine cup. 油盞 yĕw chan, a cup to contain oil attached to a lamp.

盤 Ch'he, A vessel, a utensil.

盤 Fan, A wine cup.

盡 Lĭh, To exhaust, to empty; to make dry; to leak, to extract water, to drain off water; to wring dry, to strain. Also a small casket.

盟 Ming, Clear; to announce anything openly to the gods;

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an oath, an agreement; a contract; a treaty. 詛盟 tsoó ming, oaths and treaties. 盟 Ming also refers to what is to come, and 詛 tsoó, to what is past. In taking oaths, the Chinese are accustomed to slay a victim, and smear themselves with its blood, after which they announce the affair to the gods; and pray that they may be served like that victim, should they be false or fail. 盟府 ming foò, the place where oaths and treaties are deposited. 約盟 yŏ ming, a treaty. 盟兄弟 ming heung tè, sworn brothers.

盉 Hay. The name of a vessel.

益 Hay. A utensil.

NINE STROKES.

盤 Hew. The name of a hill.

監 Këen. To come down, to look down and inspect, to examine, to receive authority, to superintend. 監察 këen chă, to examine. 監國 këen kwŏ, to take charge of a country. 監視 këen shè, to oversee. 監日 këen jih, a cloud coming over the sun. 監督 këen tŭh, an overseer. 太監 t'haé këen, a eunuch. 監牢 këen laou, a prison. 天監 t'hëen këen, an astronomer. 監察 këen ts'hă, to be awake.

盒 Lo. A calabash made into a drinking-vessel; a basket.

盡 Tsin. A vessel entirely emptied; to stop, to constitute; to exhaust; all, the whole, entirely. 書不盡言 shoo pŭh tsin yen, I cannot write all I have to say. 盡識 tsin shih, to know all. 盡殺 tsin shă, to kill every one. 盡美 tsin mei, most excellent. 已盡 è tsin, all done. 盡竭 tsin kĕ, to exhaust entirely. 大盡 tá tsin, a month of 30 days. 小盡 seaou tsin, a month of only 29 days. 盡之 tsin che, to exhaust, or carry anything to the utmost. 盡皆 tsin keae, altogether. 盡心 tsin sin, to exert one's mind to the uttermost. 盡力 tsin leih, to exert all one's strength. 盡本分 tsin pŭn fun, to perform fully one's duties. 盡情 tsin tsing, the utmost manifestation of feeling.

TEN STROKES.

盧 Lŭh, The name of a certain prince.

盪 Poo, An afternoon meal.

盤 Pwan, A platter, a tray, a dish, a charger, a trencher; any wide receptacle whether made of wood, copper, or pewter. 杯盤 pei pwan, bowls and platters. 盤盂 pwan yu, dishes and basins. 浴盤 yŭh pwan, a bathing tub. 瓦盤 wă pwan, an earthen pan. 盤古氏 pwan koò shè, the name of the first man.

盤敖 pwan aou, the name of a dog of different colours. 盤桓 pwan hwan, hesitating and unable to advance. 盤遊 pwan yew, to

saunter about. 盤桓 pwan hŏ, pleasure and gaiety. 盤曲 pwan keŭh, coiled up as a snake. 蜿蟺 keu pwan, a winding river. 盤門 pwan mûn, a door ornamented with the figures of writhing dragons. 盤石 pwan shîh, a rock. 盤旋 pwan seuen, to sit cross-legged. 盤費 pwan fei, expenses of a journey. 盤詰 pwan kĕĕ, to investigate. 交盤 keaou pwan, to transfer. 盤問 pwan mûn, to interrogate.

ELEVEN STROKES.

盩 Fun, Swift, rapid.

盖 Gŏ, To cover over; a cover.

盬 K'he, The name of a utensil. 居盬 heu k'he, the name of an animal.

盪 Koò, A vessel or utensil.

盥 Kwán, To wash the hands; to wash with water in a basin. 盥洗 kwán sè, to wash and cleanse. To pour out a libation at a sacrifice.

盧 Loo, A vessel for containing rice; also for holding fire: a place in which to sell wine, a grog-shop. Used to denote a black colour. 盧弓 loo kung, a black bow. 盧土 loo t'hoò, black mould. 湛盧 chan loo, the name of a sword. 矛盧 puh loo, a kind of spear. 盧子 loo tsè, the pupil of the eye. 盧犬 loo keuên, a black dog. 頭盧 t'hów loo, the scull. 富盧 tung loo, an ornament on a horse's forehead. 的盧 teih loo, a horse with a white spot on his forehead. 盧茲鳥 loo tsze neaòu, a heron. 簟盧 heo loo, a kind of rush. 蒲盧 poo loo, a water plant: also a kind of bee with a small waist. 胡盧 hoo loo, a calabash. 柱盧 choò loo, the capital of a pillar. 鹿盧 lŭk loo, a pulley: also the name of a sword, and of a kind of date. 若盧 jŏ loo, the master of the archers: also the name of a prison. loo mow, rule and compass; according to rule. 盧胡 loo hoo, to laugh.

盥 Wo, A bowl, a basin.

盬 Tan, The gravy of meat.

TWELVE STROKES.

盭 Chow, To lead and strike: the name of a place: a winding hill. 諸盭 choo chow, the name of an ancient king. To pump, to draw, to pluck out.

盥 Hoo, A vessel, a utensil.

盬 Keaou, A basin, a bowl.

盬 Keaou, A vessel.

盬 Seu, A vessel, to be carried on the head or back.

盪 T'hàng, and T'háng. A washing or bathing tub. 滌盪 teih t'hàng, to shake backwards and forwards. 推盪 t'hwuy t'háng, to push and shove. 震盪 chin t'háng, to move, to agitate. 盪舟 t'háng chow, to push

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a boat along the dry land. 盪意 t'háng é, to compose one's thoughts. 盪蕩 t'háng t'háng, depraved, licentious. 直盪 chĭh t'háng, the name of an office, and of a flag. 跳盪 t'heaou t'háng, a certain military movement; a panic.

盞 Tsan, As 盞盞 gan tsan, a tub, or basin.

盩 Tun, A bowl: read t'huy, a vessel from which they smear with blood in taking oaths.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

盦 Gŏ, The cover, for a tripod.

醢 Haè, The gravy of meat.

鹽 Koò, A salt pond: also not durable. To suck. 鹽且 koò tsëày, for the time being.

盪 Yang, A bowl, a cup.

盬 Yĭh, A kind of mouse.

FOURTEEN STROKES.

鹽 Chă, To unite the five tastes, in cooking.

盥 Keaòu, A vessel; to stir up and render muddy. Read heaòu, a warming pan.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

鹽 Koò, A leader; not firm: salt.

盭 Lé, As 盭夫 lé foo, an extravagant and abandoned fellow. 賊盭 tsĭh lé, a thief. 背盭 pei lé, to oppose; perverse. 跧盭 tsĭh lé, club-footed, and unable to walk. 厖盭 che lé, thick-skinned.

盠 Luy, A wine vessel.

SEVENTEEN AND MORE STROKES.

鹽 K'heú, The seed of plants.

鹽 Yu, An implement of husbandry.

鹽 Kan, A sort of box, the cover of a vessel; a vessel; a small cup.

THE 109TH RADICAL.

目 Mŭh.

目 Mŭh, The human eye; an eye, in general. To eye one; to look askance. To quote, to speak of. 目弗視非禮之色 mŭh fŭh shé fei lè che sĭh, let not the eye look upon improper beauty. 目之 mŭh che, they eyed him. 條目 teaou mŭh, a list. 目錄 mŭh lŭh, a table of contents. 節目 tsëĕ mŭh, a knot in wood, or bamboo. 脚目 k'hëŏ mŭh, the ankle. 題目 tè mŭh, a theme, a text. 凡目 fán mŭh, general and particular. 前目而後凡 tsëên mŭh urh hów fán, first particulars, and afterwards generalities. 科目 k'ho mŭh, arrangements, the literary ranks. 鶵目 yun mŭh, the name of a bird. 比目 pè mŭh, the sole-fish. 橫目 hwang mŭh, the name of a plant. 一目國 yĭh mŭh kwŏ, a nation of men having only one eye. 天目 t'hëen mŭh, the name of a hill. 首目 shòw mŭh, the head or principal person. 夷目 e mŭh, a barbarian chief. 方目 fang mŭh,

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the squares on a chess-board. 合目 hŏ mŭh, to close the eyes. 開目 k'hae mŭh, to open the eyes. 目前 mŭh tsëën, before one's eyes, at present. 目昏 mŭh hwăn, dizziness. 反目 fàn mŭh, to behold each other with dislike. 綱目 kang mŭh, a general account of history. 目下 mŭh hëá, immediately. 目中無人 mŭh chung woô jîn, to despise people.

眖 Keaou, A thick skin over the eyes.

TWO STROKES.

眝 Chĭh, A disease of the eye.

眧 Chow, A wry or squinting eye: read keaou, thick eyelids. Read yaou, deep sunken eyes.

眴 Heuen, The eyes rolling about, dizziness of sight.

眳 Keaou, Name of a place.

眶 Pŭh, The eye socket, or bony socket in which the eye is fixed.

盯 Tsăng, As 瞪盯 shin tsăng, to stare; to look straight forward.

THREE STROKES.

直 Ch'hĭh, To look straight forward; straight, not crooked, exact, blunt; honest, upright, correct; to hit exactly; just, at; to make straight, to rectify; to attend upon; to obey; suitable; only, merely; purposely; a handle; to grow; to plant. A euphonic particle. 正直 chĭng ch'hĭh, exact and straight. 直東西面 ch'hĭh tung se mëen, on the east side, and facing to the west. 直尋 ch'hĭh tsin, to straighten a fathom. 順直 shún ch'hĭh, compliant. 直墮其履 ch'hĭh tuy kê leu, purposely let fall his shoe. 直不百步 ch'hĭh pŭh pĭh poó, they merely did not run 100 paces (still they ran.) 直冤 ch'hĭh yuen, to straighten a crooked affair. 直來 ch'hĭh laê, to come without any positive errand. 骨直 kwŭh ch'hĭh, as stiff as a bone, sturdy. 直衿 ch'hĭh kin, a sleeve. 器直 k'he ch'hĭh, a carpenter's square. Read ché, just at. 價直 këá ch'hĭh, the worth of anything. 直傭 ch'hĭh yúng, to be hired. 直隸 ch'hĭh le, the province in which Peking is situated. 直上 ch'hĭh sháng, went straight up. 直道 ch'hĭh taóu, a straight forward way.

眷 Chuen, To look steadfastly at one.

眅 Fan, Large eyes.

盱 Heu, To open wide the eyes, and look towards an object, as if in doubt whether or not to advance. To lift up the eyes; to look upwards; to lift up the eye-brows, and raise the eyes. To be sorrowful, vexed; to hope for. 盱盱 heu heu, staring round about. 睢盱 hwuy heu, the joy of a worthless character: a blunt plain appearance. 洵盱 seun heu, joyful, pleased.

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眆 Heúng, To turn the eyes.

眒 Hwan, As 睆眒 wan hwan, to turn about the eyes: one says, large eyes.

眗 Jin, Looking and staring; dizziness of sight.

盱 Kàn, An eye with much white in it; to open wide the eyes.

盵 K'hé, A surname.

盳 Mang, As 盳洋 mang yang, to look upwards.

盲 Máng, or Wang. An eye without a pupil, blind, unable to see. Having the eye perfect but the sight gone. 盲風 mang fung, a swift wind. Read wáng, to look towards. 目盲 mŭh mang, blind. 偏盲 pëen mang, blind of one eye. 盲心 mang sin, blindness of mind.

眇 Sán, To look upwards.

眄 Tsëen, As 眄瞑 tsëen ming, to look to a distance, and to see indistinctly.

眊 Wŏ, The eye.

盯 Yang, Sheep's eyes. 盯瞳 yang tung, to injure people, by an evil eye.

眑 Yaou, Deep, sunken eyes.

FOUR STROKES.

眖 Ch'hín, Eyes full of anger; the pupil of the eye. 無目眖 woŏ mŭh ch'hín, blind.

眺 Chóu, Dull eyes; sunken eyes.

眆 Fáng, As 眆眺 fáng fŭh, to fancy things alike without examination. To resemble. To appear small.

眼 Fang, To see.

眒 Foo, To look forward to, to hope for.

眅 Fow, To see. Perhaps an erroneous character.

眀 Gang, To lift up the eyes and behold.

盼 Hé, To look with anger and spite. 瞋目盼之 chin mŭh hé che, flashed on him with rage. 盼盼 hé hé, labouring and toiling incessantly: to feel vexed under such circumstances. Confounded with 盼 p'hán.

盻 Heíh, To look at.

盻 Heíh, To look towards.

眓 Heuĕ, To raise the eyes and order any one about. Read wŭ, to move the eyes a little.

眓 Heuĕ, To move the eyes.

昕 Hin, To rejoice; to see indistinctly.

眗 Hwŭh, The eyes darkened (through age,) but able to see far. One says, a long time. The morning light. 眗晞 hwŭh hin, to awake and look upwards thinking. 眗眗 hwŭh hwŭh, to behold. 眗睍 hwŭh yĕn, to look at a long time. Read mŏ, to look to a distance. One says, to look awry. Read wŭh, vanishing away into indistinctness. Read mŏ, to

look at with an evil eye.

県 Keaòu, As 到県 taou keaòu, to cut off the head and hang it upside down.

眸 Keîh, To behold, to look.

睨 Keuĕ, A squinting eye; a disease of the eye. Read beuĕ, to look alarmed. To look about in an uneasy manner.

看 K'han, and K'hán, To look at, to behold, to see, to peep, to pry. 相看 sëang k'hán, to look at one another. 獨看 tŭh k'hán, to take a solitary view, as the emperor from a secret recess. 看戲 k'hán hé, to see a play. 看一看 k'hán yĭh k'han, to have a look. 遥看 yaou k'hán, to look to a distance. 看見 k'hán këén, to see. 看得出 k'hán tĭh ch'hŭh, to discover. 看輕 k'hán k'hing, to esteem lightly. 看破 k'hán p'hó, to see through an affair. 看透 k'hán t'hów, to see thoroughly.

眙 Kwŏ, The appearance of having eyes.

眊 Maou, A small pupil of the eye; dim-sighted, indistinct vision. 憒眊 kwuy maou, confused, and not knowing what to do. 眊眊 maou maou, bewildered, as if drunk. 眊竄 maou tsaou, a scholar not succeeding and giving himself over to liquor. 老眊 laou maou, old and dim. Read mei, good. Read mó, indistinct vision.

眇 Meaóu. One eye small; the eye-socket contracted; blind of one eye. 眇能視 meaóu năng shé, a man blind of one eye can still see. Also small, minute; the fag end. 眇身 meaóu shin, my insignificant person. Also distant. 深眇 shin meaóu, deep and distant. Also to exhaust. 眇天下 meaóu t'hëen hëá, to go to the utmost extent of the empire. To look at minutely. 眇目 meaóu mŭh, minutely eyed. 看眇 yaou meaóu, indistinct, as seen from a distance. To complete. 幼眇 meaóu jên, small. 眇糸 yew meaóu, minute.

睜 Mëén, The eye closed on one side; to look awry. 相睜 sëang mëén, they looked askance at each other. 流睜 lêw mëén, to turn the eyes. 睜睜 mëén mëén, to look stupidly about.

眄 Mëen, To look awry, to squint.

眉 Mei, The eye-brows. 目眉 mŭh mei, the hairy patch over the eyes. A local term for old. 眉壽 mei shów, old age. 粲眉 keu mei, a sculptured stone. 井眉 tsing mei, the ground near a well. 燃眉之急 jên mei che keîh, extreme danger. 卧蠶眉 gnó tsan mei, eye-brows like sleeping silk-worms.

眠 Mín, Looking.

明 Ming, To see clearly.

眢 Mŏ, The eye squinting, or distorted.

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盲 Mŭh, To reverence; respectful.

眒 Nŭh, To look at, to behold.

眛 P'hae, As 眛昧 p'hae mŏ, indistinct vision; the eyes dim. Read pei, dull, not clear.

盼 P'hán, The white and black parts of the eye clearly distinguished; a beautiful eye; the rolling eye of a beauty. 美目盼兮 mei mŭh p'hán hé, the beautiful eyes, how clearly divided! 微盼 wei p'hán, a slight glance of the eye. To look at, to observe. 盼木 p'hán mŭh, the name of a tree. Read fun, as 旰盼 lëen fun, day break.

眅 P'han, An eye with much white in it; to turn or roll the eyes. 眅睛 p'han tsing, a cataract.

相 Sëang, To look into and examine, to inspect: also together, mutually; to blend, to join. 相打 sëang tà, to fight together. 相視 sëang shé, to behold reciprocally. 相近 sëang kin, near together. 相識 sëang shĭh, mutually acquainted. 相質 sëang chĭh, the substance of anything. 相思 sëang szé, to think of one another: also the name of a tree. Read sëáng, to observe. 相時 sëáng shé, to observe times and seasons. Also to assist. 相國 sëáng kwŏ, to assist in ruling a country, to act as a prime-minister. To lead on, to encourage. To entertain a guest, or receive an ambassador. To help; to regulate, to direct; to select, to choose. The noise of pestles pounding in a mortar. The 7th month. 宰相 tsaé sëáng, a prime-minister. 丞相 ching sëáng, a minister of state. 內相 núy sëáng, a privy councillor. An instrument of music. A certain star. 卑相 pe sëang, a kind of linseed. 看相 k'hán sëáng, to look at the phisiognomy and prognosticate; palmistry. 輔相 foo sëang, to aid. 拜相 paé sëáng, to fulfil the duties of a prime-minister. 相形 sëáng hing, the external figure. 相繼 sëáng ké, consecutively.

省 Shen, A surname.

盾 Shùn, and Tùn, A shield; to skulk, or scamper away. 掌盾 chàng tùn, to hold the shield. 鉤盾 keu tùn, a eunuch near the court: the name of an office. 頴盾 yen tùn, the name of a country. 矛盾 maôu tùn, contradictory statements. The word used in the Malayan archipelago for a rupee.

省 Sing, To behold, to examine, to inspect, to discriminate; to discern. Good; to consider excellent; to render good: a fault. 飾省 shĭh sing, to gloss over faults. 省省 sing sing, disquieted, uneasy. Read săng, the court, the forbidden region: hence the character is used for examining,

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because whatever enters that region must be closely inspected. 六省 lŭh sĭng, the six tribunals. Also short, brief; to economize, to make less, to diminish. 省用 sĭng yŭng, to be frugal in expenditure. 省嗇 sĭng sĭh, sparing. A province. 廣東省 Kwang tung sĭng, the province of Canton. 省察 sĭng tsă, to examine. 省文 sĭng wăn, an abbreviated mode of writing. 省會 sĭng hwúy, the metropolis of a province. 省力 sĭng leĭh, to spare one's strength. 省儉 sĭng kĕĕn, to be economical. 省事 sĭng sé, to avoid trouble.


Tan, To look near and to think far. 眈眈 tan tan, to crouch like a tyger looking down on its prey. 眈樂 tan lŏ, excess of pleasure; voluptuousness. Read chin, to put out the head and peep.


Tëen, The appearance of one having eyes; to look about one; to find the use of one's eyes. Three months after birth infants first begin to observe. Read hŏen, large eyes. Read mŏen, to look at.


Tëen, To look up, to behold; to look angrily.


Te'he, To look at, to examine; to look awry.


Wŏ, To pick out the eyes. 瞎眼 tsŏ wŏ, an evil eye.


Yuen. To look at 眈瞚 yuen jen, a depraved appearance.


Yun, As 眩眩 heuen yun, to see indistinctly, to see badly.

FIVE STROKES.


Chă, The eyes moving about.


Ch'hé, To look straight forward; to stare without taking the eyes off an object. 眙逕 ch'hé tow, to look steadily at anything. 愕眙 gŏ ch'hé, to look alarmed. Read chăng, to stare: read e, to lift up the eyes and look.


Ch'haòu, To dally with the eyes, to wink, to ogle.


Ch'hén, To look at, to peep, to spy. Read tëen, to steal a glance. Read chin, to watch for.


Ch'hĭh, The eye distorted; to squint. Read t'hĕĕ, the eye projecting.


Chin, Something before the eyes which stops the vision. Heavy, settled, bearing a thing easily


Chin, Fairies changing their form and mounting up to heaven. 眞人 chin jĭn, supernatural beings, who are able to render themselves invisible. Also true, real, sincere, not false, nor feigned; divine, pure, genuine, unmixed, correct; extremely fine and subtle. 眞假 chin kiă, true and false. 眞如 chin joò, one of the names of Buddha. 眞經 chin king, the true classic. 眞宰 chin tsaé, heaven. 天眞 t'hëen chin, the author of nature. 眞元 chin yuen, the origin of all things. 爲眞

sëèy chin, to draw pictures. 眞香 chin hëang, a name of tea: also a kind of frankincense. 太眞 t'haé chin, gold. 玄眞 heuen chin, a gem. 眞理 chin le, truth.

眐 Ching, To look at alone; to look straight.

眝 Choo, To stare at for a long time; to open wide the eyes.

眤 E, To look at, to behold.

眉 Fei, The eyes dim: read p'hō, as 眉昧 p'hō mŏ, indistinct vision.

眒 Heuĕ, To look alarmed and suspicious, like a hawk. Read keuĕ, deep sunken eyes.

眩 Heuen, The eyes unsteadily, not fixed on one object; dizzy, confused, deceptive vision: to be deceived by appearances. 眩于名實 heuen yu ming shĭh, to mistake appearance for reality. 瞑眩 ming heuen, confused. 眩疾 heuen tseĭh, affected by the wind, and unwilling to go abroad. 疑眩 e heuen, uncertain, known with difficulty. Unable to get a distinct perception of, as when anything is hung up in the distance. 賑眩 chin heuen, grieved, melancholy. Read hwan, conjuring tricks, legerdemain; such as swallowing knives, vomiting fire, &c. Read keuen, to sell as a pedlar.

眙 Heŭh, Deep sunken eyes: read yŭh, the eyes rolling about.

眒 Hŏ, Looking high 眒眒 hŏ hŏ, looking upwards.

眓 Hwang, To look at: a man's name.

眗 Keú, To look to the right and left: a man's name.

眴 Keu, To look to the right and left. Read heu, as 眴瞜 heu leu, to laugh. Read how, deep sunken eyes.

眭 Keŭ, To look at; to look frightened.

眍 Koo, A tumour, growing near the eyes.

眇 Maou, As 眊眇 keaou maou, to look awry.

眉 May, Small eyes.

眠 Mëèn, or Ming, To close the eyes, to be unconscious of anything; to go to sleep. 眠卧 mëèn gnŏ, to sleep. The Chinese say, that there is a country to the west where people neither eat nor put on clothes, while they sleep sometimes for 50 days together. The sleep of plants, also of birds and beasts. 芊眠 t'hëen mëèn, luxuriant and thick foliage; also a deep green colour. Read mëèn, as 眠娗 mëèn ting, impervious; to laugh and play together. Read mëéu, to rest. 眠眩 mëén heuên, dizzy, confused. To take any poisonous medicine, which causes dizziness. 眩眠 heuen mëén, a restless eye. Read min, to look at. 眠床 mëén chwang, a sleeping-place, a bedstead

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眸 Mŏ, Dimness of sight: a man's name. Read mĕĕ, the name of a place.

眊 Mów, As 眊瞉 mówjoo, an envious person.

眂 Ne, To look at.

眅 Paou, An angry look.

眦 Fe, To look straight forward; to feel ashamed. Read mă, to look at; an ill look.

眹 Ping, To look at; clear eyes: a man's name. To see indistinctly.

眚 Săng, A disease of the eyes, in which specks grow over them. A fault, a calamity. 不以一眚掩大德 pŭh è yĭh săng jèn tá tĭh, do not for one slight fault overlook great virtues. 眚沴 săng chin, the influence of calamity. 眚病 săng píng, an unusual sickness, in which the mouth and lips, hands, feet, and nails, become black. To cut short, to circumscribe, to lessen, to diminish. Also lean, emaciated.

眒 Shín, To open wide the eyes, to draw the eyes; a hasty appearance. 眒驚 shín king, alarmed, as birds and beasts.

眘 Shin, The ancient form of 愼 shin, careful. Also the name of a country, and of a man.

眙 Shún, The motion of the eyes. 眙瞚 shún seĭh, the twinkling of an eye. 眙眼 shún yèn, to wink with the eye; to give signs by the eye. Read shin, to look at

眴 Sze, To spy, to peep, to steal a glance.

眡 Tè, Looking; to survey.

眾 Thă, Speaking to each other by the eyes.

眥 Tsé, or Tszé, The border of the eye, the extent of vision. 拭眥 shĭh tszé, to wipe the corner of the eye. 銳眥 juy tszé, the outer corner of the eye. 內眥 núy tszé, the inner corner of ditto. 衣眥 e tsé, the selvage of a garment. Read tsae, the corner of the eye broken; to look angrily. 睚眥 yae tsae, an angry or insulting look.

眣 Tsoo, The eyes.

眢 Wan, The eye not clear; the pupil of the eye injured. A dry well: a vacant eye.

眛 Wé, Dim sight; the eye darkened, and unable to distinguish colours.

眻 Yang, The eye not clear. 眻睞 yang k'hang, the intelligent appearance of one having eyes. Read yáng, to look angrily.

眑 Yaou, Looking; deep and distant. Read yaòu, a deep sunken eye. 眑眑 yaou yaou, deep thought. The countenance uneven.

SIX STROKES.

眵 Che, Eyes sore at the corners; dim-sighted; the matter from the eyes drying up. 眵昏 che hwun, the eyes stopped up with matter.

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眹 Ch'hin, The pupil of the eye. 無目眹 woômŭh ch'hin, blind. Prognostication by the eye. The art of judging characters and events by the eye.

眾 Chúng, Many, a number, a multitude; a company of at least three persons, a concourse. 眾庶 chúng shoó, the multitude. 眾人 chúng jîn, all people. 寡不敵眾 kwà pŭh tĕih chúng, the few cannot resist the many. 眾雨 chúng yù, copious showers. The name of a star; also a kind of glutinous rice. 眾多 chúng to, a great many. 眾論 chúng lun, public opinion. 眾生 chúng shing, every living thing. 眾盛 chúng shing, abundant.

睎 E. The eye taking a slight glance; to look fully at anything without speaking; to look directly at anything.

睅 Hang, Birds flying up and down. 燕睅 yĕn hang, to fly about as a swallow.

睊 Heuĕ. As 瞠睊 tĕih heuĕ, to look with an evil eye, to look ill.

睊 Heuen. The eyes rolling about; to move the eyes; to give a token with the eyes. Also dizzy; to roll the eyes about without seeing clearly. 冥睊 ming heuen, to see indistinctly; to be bewildered. 睊睊 heuen heuen, wildly staring about. To appear soft and tender: fresh and clear. 眩睊 tĕen heuen, dizziness. Read sun, as 鱗睊 lin sun, boundless.

睅 Hów, To look angrily; to look with angry eyes.

眻 Hung, As 矇眻 mung hung, the eyes dim.

睆 Hwă, To look at, to look at angrily. Read kwă, the eyes darkened.

睆 Hwang, The eyes dim, as if unable to see anything.

睃 Hwuy, Deep sunken eyes. 睃盱 hwuy heu, robust, hale. Read hé, the eyes deep and ugly. Read wei, to lift up the eyes. Read suy, a surname. Read e, the eyes looking rather angrily.

睞 Kae, Large eyes; the multitude looking on each other. A man's name.

睒 Kăng, The eyes raised up.

睑 Kĕă, The eyes a little dim; one eye dark; the eye-lashes moving about, to blink. Read tun, nearly asleep.

睢 Keaou, As 睢睒 keaou maou, to squint.

眷 Keuén, To regard; to look towards; to look round. 皇天眷命 hwang t'hëen keuén ming, imperial Heaven's gracious will. 眷顧 keuén koó, to regard considerately. Also related. 眷族 keuén tsŭh, relatives. 家眷 kĕa keuén, a family. 眷戀 keuén lwan, to regard with affection. 眷注 keuén choó, to place the affections on.

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眴 Keuen, Clear and bright.

盱 K'he, To cover over a person's sight; to look straight forward; to look at fiercely. Read hwuy, to be able to behold.

眶 K'hwáng, As 眼眶 yèn k'hwáng, the eye-socket. The corner of the eye. 高眶眼 kaou k'hwáng yèn, deep eye-balls. 眶大 k'hwáng tá, proud, having high expectations.

略 Lŏ, The eyes closed on one side; to look awry; to behold, to look.

睐 Luy, The eyes distorted, squinting.

眯 Mè, A little straw getting into the eye; dust or anything else getting into the eye. Read meí, the night mare. Read me, one eye small.

眠 Mĭh, To see, to look at slightly; to look at one another. 眠眠 mĭh mĭh, to look at with adulterous eyes. To look awry. 眠蝪 mĭh t'heĭh, to despise.

眳 Ming, As 眳睛 ming tsing, angry, displeased. The space between the eye-brows and eye-lashes. The eyes darkened.

眸 Mow, The pupil of the eye. 眸子 mow tsè, the apple of the eye. 參眸 tsan mow, squals.

眵 Nĕih, To look on lightly, to despise. 莫不眵之 mŏ pĭh nĕih che, every body despised him. 眵眵 nĕih nĕih, a contemptuous expression for ignorant, meaning that a person's ears and eyes have no correspondence with each other.

眡 Shĭh, That which the eye records; to recognize.

眨 Show, As 瞟眨 lo show, to contract the features and look attentively.

眙 Tĕ̆, The eye projecting forward: one says, the eye distorted. Read chĭh, to look at; to look about as if having lost something.

眺 T'heaóu, The eye distorted; the alarm felt on seeing anything through a distorted medium. 眺望 t'heaóu wáng, to look forward to; to look to a distance. 眺嫶基 t'heaóu chĕen taê, the name of a terrace.

眮 T'hung, The eye-socket; to roll about the eyes; to look on with anger.

眸 Tseuen, The twinkling of an eye; a glance of the eye; the eye not clear.

眻 Yang, Beautiful eyes; the space between the eyebrows.

眼 Yèn, The eye, from the appearance of which the state of the viscera may be known. A space, a square, a limit. 白眼 pĭh yèn, the white of the eye. 眼方 yèn fang, square eyes. The Chinese say, that persons with square eyes will live 1000 years. 馬有夜眼 mà yèw yày yèn,

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horses have night eyes: which the Chinese say, are fixed on their knees to see how to walk at night. 龍眼 lung yèn, the Dimocarpus Lung-yen. Read kăn, protuberant, jutting out. 眼睛 yèn tsing, the eye. 眼痛 yèn t'húng, sore eyes. 眼藥 yèn yŏ, eye medicine. 針眼 chin yèn, the eye of a needle. 眼珠 yèn choo, the eye-ball. 眼眶 yèn k'hwáng, the eye-socket. 眼綠 yèn sëén, an informer.

SEVEN STROKES.

晢 Ch'he, To pass before the eyes; to have a glance of; the light of the eye; clear and beautiful eyes.

眼 Ch'hin, To look angrily; looking; dizzy. 眼眩 ch'hin hëen, full of spite & vexation.

睜 Ch'hing, as 睜睜 ch'hing ch'hing, to illumine, to render visible. An idea still unexhausted; inexpressible.

眚 Ch'how, and Ch'haou, The eye distorted; the eyes wandering about. Read t'haou, the eyes dim; the eye covered over with white spots; a cataract; thick eye-lids

睽 Fung, The corner of the eye.

睢 Go, To look towards; to hope for.

睪 Hàn, Large goggle eyes, protuberant eyes. 睪其目 hàn ké mŭh, he opened wide his eyes.

睅 Han, To look at. A word found in Buddhist books.

睎 He, To look forward to; the eye half closed; to look askance; to long for; to ascend a hall.

睆 Hëă, Dark, dim, obscure.

睔 Heaou, Blind.

睊 Hëèn, The eyes starting out; to view slightly. 佷佷睊睊 sin sin hëèn hëèn, to look at with apprehension. 睊睆 hëèn wàn, good looking. Read hëén, small eyes.

睄 Hĕŭh, The eyes moving about.

奐 Hwàn, To look at full in the face, to stare. Read kwán, large eyes.

睕 Kĕé, To look at intensely; to behold.

睊 Kĕŏ, The eyes moving about.

睊 Keuén, and Yuén, Looking. 睊睊 keuén keuén, to look askance at each other; to view each other with displeasure.

睠 Keuén, The space round the eye. The ancient form of 醜 chhòw, ugly.

睏 Kŏ, To close the eyes. 睏目開口 kŏ mŭh k'hae k'hòw, to shut the eyes and open the mouth.

睯 Kŭh, To open the eyes; large eyes; the eyes moving.

睔 Léang, Sore eyes: rear tàng, the eyes clear.

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瞜 Lew, To keep the eyes open in sleep.

瞀 Mang, The eyes dark.

瞄 Mǔh, A disease of the eyes.

瞬 P hing, To look at: a man's name.

瞗 Poo, Looking.

瞋 Tsaou, To view slightly: a man's name.

瞚 Shèn, As 瞚瞚 shèn shèn, the eye frequently moving; rolling about rapidly.

瞜 So, To steal a glance, to peep.

瞚 Shin, To draw the eyes.

睇 Té, To view slightly; the eye half closed; to look askance. 睇視 té shé, to look sideways. Read te, to approach and view. To behold.

瞚 Ting, The eyes starting out.

瞪 Too, Many, numerous.

瞳 Tow, the eyes covered up with dirt. 瞳眵 tow ch'e, the matter from the eyes concreting around them.

睫 Tseĕ, the eye-lashes: read shĕ, the eyes moving; to blink. Read yĕ, as 婕睫 chă yĕ, to dally. Read chă, as 睫其一目 chă kè yih mŭh, blind of one eye.

睃 Tsun, to look at: a man's name.

睉 Tso, Small eyes. 睉瞁 tso wŏ, an ugly eye.

皖 Wan, Real; true; a bright star; beautiful; to cut off the knots of a stick and make it look smooth and nice: the eyes rolling about. 睆皖 hëèn wán, beautiful. 皖皖 wàn wàn, to search out to the utmost. Read yuen, to soothe a little; to wheedle.

睕 Wan, As 睕睯 wan hëen, to gaze; to look without apprehension.

睆 Wang, As 睆睆 wang wang, the eyes about to shed tears.

睆 Wang, to look at: read wáng, bright, beautiful; an abundant sacrifice.

睚 Yén, to look at each other in walking; to gaze: read tseuen, to look at a second time.

睿 Yih, to look at; the eye.

瞪 Ying, to look directly at a thing; to stare.

睨 Yuĕ, to play with the eyes; to look at with pleasure.

EIGHT STROKES.

瞏 Che, the eye clear.

瞋 Ch'hang, Disappointed, disconcerted; to look forward with regret. Read chang, large eyes.

睛 Ch'hing As 睛瞪 ch'hing ting, to look straight forward

睹 Chŏ, Clear eyes.

瞤 Chow, Deep, sunken.

瞫 Chún, Dull eyes: read tun, to see indistinctly: read kwŏ, to open wide the eyes.

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睨 E, to look askance; birds and beasts looking sideways at each other. The sun declining to the west. 睨視 e shé, to look at with anger.

睥 Fe, Large eyes.

睅 Han, Deep sunken eyes.

睊 Hëën, Large eyes. 睊睘 wan hëën, to gaze at.

睍 Heĭh, Alarmed.

睆 Hing, to close the eyes: a man's name.

睍 Hwăn, or Kwăn, to open the eyes, to wheedle, to ogle.

睅 Hwăn, the eyes dark. 漠睅於利 moó hwăn yu lé, to be blinded by gain.

睿 Hwŏ, the eyes looking sleepy

睢 Hwuy, to raise the eyes; to stare. 睢盱 hwuy heu, low gratification. 恣睢 tszé hwuy, to look at with anger. Read suy, self-satisfied. Read hae, as 睢睢 hae hae, the original influence. Read suy, the name of a river, and of a district.

睒 Kĕă, As 眄睒 pe kĕă, staring, gazing.

睽 Keadu, As 拗睽 yadu keadu, to compel people.

睭 Keu, Squinting eyes; an arrow six fingers long: read keú, to look to the right and left.

睘 Keung, the common character for 省 săng Also sad, sorrowful; one who has no refuge.

睖 K'he, to inspect, to examine; to peep, to pry.

睖 K'he, One-eyed.

睒 Kwăn, or Hwăn, Large eyes, with the eye-balls staring out. Read lun, to roll the eyes about.

睠 Kwăn, Large eyes.

睞 Laê, the pupil of the eye distorted; to squint, to look on one side. 眄睞 mëen laê, to look side-ways. 盼睞 fun laê, to regard with affection. To ogle.

睩 Le, the eyes shut.

睆 Lëang, Sore eyes: one says, clear eyes.

睙 Lëĕ, to look round.

睬 Lŭh, to look at respectfully; to gaze.

睒 Măng, As 瞢睒 kăng măng, to be still inclined to look; to gaze with delight. Also angry 睒盯 măng tsăng, eyes flashing with rage.

睌 Me, One eye small; blind of one eye.

睿 Meĭh, to look at for a short time; to view slightly.

睦 Mŭh, the eye agreeing to anything; respectfully harmonious; sincere, faithful; near, affectionate. 和睦 hŏ mŭh, harmonious. 九族既睦 kĕw tsŭh ké mŭh, the 9 classes of relations being affectionate. 親睦 ts'hin mŭh, kind. 睦鄰 mŭh lin, agreement among neigbours.

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睺 Peaòu, To fix the eyes on and stare.

睥 P'hé, As 睥睨 p'hé e, to look askance; to stand long. A flowery covering; battlements or embrasures on a wall.

睒 Shèn, To look at for a short time, to glance at; to peep; to gaze; to dart, as a flash of lightning; glistening as crystal. Read tan, to wait and look. 睒睗 shèn shïh, a flash of the eyes.

睗 Shïh, As 睒睗 shèn shïh, to dart a glance. 忘其所睗 wang kê sò shïh, to forget that at which one glanced.

睡 Shwúy, To sleep sitting down. 時睡弗聽 shê shwúy fŭh t'hing, he constantly went to sleep and did not listen. 睡目 shwúy mŭh, to close the eyes in sleep. 打睡 tà shwúy, to go to sleep. 睡香 shwúy hëang, the name of a flower. 却睡草 k'hëŏ shwúy tsaòu, a plant that keeps off sleep; an anthyproptick. 睡草 shwúy tsaòu, a narcotick. 深睡 shin shwúy, a deep sleep. 睡醒 shwúy sĕng, to awaken from sleep.

睟 Suy, To look straight; the pupil of the eye clear; fat and good-looking; pure. 睟天 suy t'hëen, one of the nine heavens.

睚 Tëen, The eyes dejected, or looking downwards.

睼 T'hëen, Ashamed: a man's name.

睜 T'hing, To see, to look at.

睬 Tsae, As 徠睬 tsæw tsae, a proverb.

睫 Tsëĕ, The eye-lashes. 目睫 mŭh tsëĕ, the hair round the eye-lids. 上睫 shàng tsëĕ, the upper eye-lash. 下睫 hëá tsëĕ, the lower ditto.

睛 Tsing, The eye-ball, the pupil of the eye. 方睛 fang tsing, a square pupil, those who have it will attain to great longevity. 眼睛 yèn tsing, the eyes. 睛交 tsing keaou, to look into each other's eyes. 雙睛 shwang tsing, the name of a bird, capable of driving away wild beasts. Read ts'hing, as 睜睛 ming ts'hing, the eyes displeased.

睜 Tsing, As 睛睜 ming tsing, looking displeased.

督 Tŭh, To examine; to lead on, to encourage; to warn; to command, to rule, to govern. 教督 keaóu tŭh, to instruct. Also sore eyes. Correct; to set in order. 督過 tŭh kwó, to reprove faults. 考督 k'haòu tŭh, to inspect. 中督 chung tŭh, the middle. 家督 këa tŭh, the eldest son. 提督 te tŭh, a general, a commander. 都督 too tŭh, the name of an office. 督郵 tŭh yew, ditto. 天督 t'hëen tŭh, India. 總督 tsùng tŭh, a viceroy. 督率 tŭh sŭh, to take the lead.

睿 Yĭ, To wheedle; to flatter.

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睚 Yae, The corner of the eyes; to raise the eyes. 睚眦 yae tsze, a resentful look. To cast a side glance at any one.

睨 Yĕ, and Yèn, To close the eyes.

睪 Yih, To peep, to pry; to set scouts to spy out offenders; to lead; to give. 睪睪 yih yih, alive, joyful. Read chih, as 睪芷 yih chih, a fragrant herb. Read too, ruined, destroyed.

睕 Yuen, To open wide the eyes; to ogle and flatter. Read wán, large eyes; as 睕眙 wán wân, goggle eyes. Read wan, deep sunken eyes.

NINE STROKES.

瞻 Cháng, To look straight forward.

瞕 Ch'hun, Large eyes: a man's name.

瞂 Fă, A shield. 鮫瞂 keaou fă, a shield made of the skin of the dog-fish. 懸瞂 heuen fă, to hang up the shields.

瞎 Hëá, To look at leisure, to make a leisurely survey. Read hëa, a whiteness growing over the eyes.

瞎 Hëă, The same as 瞎 hëă, blind.

瞌 Hëĕ, To shut one eye; to look through one eye. Read chĕ, to look awry.

瞗 Heu, As 煦瞗 heu leu, laughing, giggling.

瞗 Heuen, and Hwan, Large eyes rolling about.

瞏 Heih, To look alarmed. 瞏瞿 heih hwŏ, apprehensive and unwilling to advance. 瞏然 heih jen, frightened, so as to change colour.

瞏 Heih, To look awry, to squint.

瞉 How, Half blind; deep sunken eyes.

瞕 Hwăn, Sorrowful.

瞕 Hwán, As 瞕瞕 se hwán, the name of a state in the deserts of Tartary.

瞯 Hwán, Large eyes projecting; the eye suddenly darting forth. 瞯瞯 hwán hwán, looking.

瞶 Hwuy, A lean person looking at something: one says, a hale strong man without virtue. Dimness of sight.

瞴 Juen, The eyes cast down; to let fall one's eyes.

睿 Júy, Deep and clear, perspicuous, perspicacious; wise, intelligent; having a clear perception. 睿聖 júy shíng, sage-like. 睿莫大乎自慮 júy mŏ tá foo tsze leú, there is no greater wisdom than self-consideration. 睿智 júy ché, intuitive knowledge.

睾 Kaou. A marsh, well-watered, fat, enriched: the kidneys. 睾蘇 kaou soo, the name of a tree. 睾牢 kaou laou, to imprison, to enslave. Read haou, large and high.

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睷 Këen, A number; to number with the eye.

睚 Keĭh, To open the eyes wide.

睊 Keù, Alarmed, to look alarmed.

睘 Keung, Large eyes; the light of the eyes; the eyes looking frightened; a terrified look.

睊 K'hëă, The eye injured; the pupil of the eye injured. Read k'han, to look at.

睽 K'hwei, The eyes not corresponding with each other in looking; eyes with small pupils; to turn the eyes. 睽乖 k'hwei kwae, to look strange. Unusual. 睽疑 k'hwei e, to account strange, to have doubts of. 睽睽 k'hwei k'hwei, to open wide the eyes. Outside.

巩 Kung, Good.

瞉 Kwa, The eyes.

瞵 Kwan, As 瞵瞵 kwan kwan, looking.

瞜 Lă, The eye distorted.

瞜 Lŭh, Deep, sunken eyes.

瞄 Mă, To look at.

瞀 Maòu, To look with downcast eyes; to bend down the eyes and inspect narrowly. Read mow, the eye dim.

瞇 Me, A dirty face.

瞇 Mei, To close the eyes.

瞑 Ming, Looking; to look downwards.

瞀 Mow, To put down the head and inspect carefully. 眼瞀 yèn mow, the eyes dim. 瞀視 mow shé, to look at, till the sight becomes dark and bewildered. 瞀亂 mow lwán, confused. 瞀瞀然 mow mow jên, not daring to look directly at any one. Dishevelled hair. 瞀芮 mow juy, a small kind of gnat Read woó, not clear. Dull, ignorant, stupid. Read mĭh, the eye not clear. Read woo, to hold down the head and look low. Read mŭh, as 雀瞀 tsëŏ mŭh, having slanting eyes like a sparrow.

瞋 Pé, The corner of the eye.

瞚 Shŭ, The eye-lashes moving; to blink.

瞚 Shèn, As 瞚瞚 shèn shèn, the lively appearance of one having eyes.

瞠 Sin, To look at. 瞠瞠 sin sin, reflecting. Read săng, the reflection of the eyes.

瞒 Sow, Without eyes; sightless eye-balls; eyes without pupils.

睼 T'hé, To meet and view, to go and look at. 睼而弗識 t'hé ûrh fŭh shĭh, to see without recognizing. Read t'hĕ, to see to a distance; to sit down, and survey. Read t'hëĕn, to view.

瞂 T'bëèn, The face covered with blushes.

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睹 Too, To view. 睹情可 too tsing k'hò too, the inner feelings may be perceived. 睹聞 too wăn, to see and hear.

睚 Tsae, As 睚眥 tsae tsé, to look at; eyes with small pupils.

睜 Tsăng, To inspect at leisure: a man's name. Read ting, sore eyes, with the matter concreting at the corners. Read chăng, to look straight forward.

睖 Tseĭh, As 眨睖 chă tseĭh, the eyes moving about; tears coming out.

睃 Tsung, To look at: read tsùng, to spy, to peep. Read tsúng, as 矇睃 mung tsúng, looking. Read keae, angry.

睹 Wŏ, and Nă, Short and deep sunken eyes; deep black eyes; to stop up.

睋 Wŏ, An ill look.

睩 Wŭh, To look at for a short time, to glance at. 睩睩 wŭh wŭh, to see.

睒 Yang, The space between the eyebrows; beautiful eyes.

睡 Yaòu, As 睡眇 yaòu meaòu, to look to a distance; the appearance of smoke flying upwards.

睍 Yen, To look upwards; looking.

睮 Ying, Deep sunken eyes.

睮 Yu, As 睮睮 yu yu, wheedling, ogling; a flatterer.

TEN STROKES.

瞎 Cha, As 隔瞎智 gnòw cha ché, cunning and crafty.

瞋 Ch'hin, To open wide the eyes. 瞋視 ch'hin shé, to look angrily. 瞋目 ch'hin mŭh, angry eyes. 瞋怒 ch'hin noó, angry. Read yin, full, abundant. Read tëĕn, as 眠瞋 mëen tëĕn, to cast down the eyes. Read chin, anger, rage.

瞄 Ch'hin, To thrust out the head privily and peep.

瞎 Hëă, To shut one eye; blind; ignorant of letters, unlearned. 瞎兒 hëă ûrh, a blind boy. 窮瞎 keung hëă, poor and blind. 瞎一目 hëă yĭh mŭh, blind of one eye.

瞠 Heung, To deceive, to bewilder: read ying, the eyes clear. Pure and clean.

瞢 Húng, As 瞢瞢 mung húng, dull, not clear.

瞓 Hwă, As 眡瞓 pe hwă, to look straight forward.

瞏 Hwăng, Large eyes. 瞲瞏 mung hwăng, sore eyes

瞇 Hwuy, The eyes showing a little anger.

瞀 Kăng, As 瞀瞁 kăng măng, to see without end, to continue to look.

瞍 Ke, The eyes moving.

瞟 Keaou, Clear.

瞼 Këĕn, As 瞼貼 këĕn tëĕn, the eyes cast down

瞠 K'hae, Bright, clear.

䀹 K'heu, To raise up the eyes, and look frightened. Read k'hang, good. The eyes terrified; to let down the eyes and look.

䀾 K'heung, The eyes looking frightened; when the energies are exhausted, and the joints are loosened. 䀾䀾 k'heung k'heung, no one to rely on, without support; solitary, sad. Read seuen, to revert to, a return.

瞌 K'hŏ, As 眼瞌 yèn k'hŏ, the eyes sleepy. 瞌睡 k'hŏ shwúy, dozing through weariness. 瞌睡童 k'hŏ shwúy tûng, a sleepy boy.

瞲 Kih, The eyes distorted.

瞉 Ków, As 瞉霧 ków mów, niggardly, stingy; devoid of intelligence, ignorant. Read ké, to look at a long time, to stare.

瞝 Kow, To view.

瞡 Kwán, Looking.

瞶 Kwei, To stare, to gaze, to look at.

瞿 Lé, To look at; to search for; to look after; to peep, to spy.

瞞 Ma, Looking, viewing.

瞢 Măng, The eyes dim.

瞇 Me, An eye half closed; dimness of sight.

瞴 Mĕĕ, A dirty face.

瞑 Ming, Closed eyes. 魚目晝夜不瞑 yû mŭh chów yáy pŭh ming, fishes' eyes are closed neither by night nor day. 目瞑 mŭh ming, the eyes dim. 瞑臣 ming chin, a blind servant. 民瞑 min ming, the people scattered about. 瞑瞑 ming ming, to look without examining. 色中瞑瞑 sĭh chung ming ming, people in love are blind. Read mëen, to sleep. 瞑弓 mëen kung, the name of a bow. 瞑菜 mëen tsaé, the name of a narcotic vegetable. 盱瞑 tsëen mëen, to look to a distance. Read mëén, as 瞑眩 mëén hëen, confused, bewildered; causing dizziness. 死不瞑目 szè pŭh ming mŭh, to die without closing the eyes; to leave the world dissatisfied.

瞹 Múng, As 瞹曒 múng tsung, looking. The same as 矇 mung.

瞽 Nae, To see indistinctly.

瞰 Pan, As 迴瞰 hwuy pan, to look round.

瞨 Pwan, To turn round the eyes and look. 瞨瞨 pwan pwan, to view, to gaze.

瞵 Seĭh, As 矐瞽 mĭh seĭh, to look without seeing.

瞹 Shin, As 瞑瞹 min shin, lewd, abandoned, profligate.

瞍 Sŏw, An eye without a pupil. 矇瞍 mung sŏw, blind people. 瞽瞍 koò sŏw, the

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name of Shun's father. A title for old people. Sire!

瞁 Sùn, Sore eyes; a disease of the eyes.

瞎 T'hă, To cast down the eyes in a great degree.

瞠 T'hang, Not clear, dim.

瞝 T'hăng, Beautiful eyes.

瞧 T'he, To look, to view; to look fatigued; displayed, manifested.

瞭 T'heĭh, To look disappointed and disconcerted.

瞪 Tow, As 瞪瞘 tow keu, deep sunken eyes; the eyes covered with filth.

瞛 Ung, As 瞛矇 ung mung, the eyes dim.

瞧 Yaôu, Beautiful eyes. 眇瞧 meaòu yaôu, looking. To look to a distance.

瞼 Yen, To sport and dally with the eyes; to ogle. 瞼嫣之求 yen yuen che kew, a wheedling request.

瞶 Yuĕ, Deep sunken eyes.

瞯 Yŭh, To look towards; the eyes clear: read hŏ, to fail in brightness. Read këŏ, to put out the eyes.

ELEVEN STROKES.

瞳 Chang, A cataract growing over the eye.

瞩 Che, To look at consecutively.

瞭 Ch'hĭh, Watery eyes. 瞭曞 ch'hĭh tsĭh, clear eyes. Read tsĭh, eyes erect, or looking upward. Read hwuy, to look at.

瞵 Chuen, The eyes moving.

瞖 é, A disease of the eye; a cataract in the eye. 生瞖一目 săng é yĭh măh, to have a cataract in one eye. 瞖子草 é tszè tsaòu, the name of a medicine good for the eyes. 瞳瞖 chang é, a cataract.

瞘 Gow, Deep sunken eyes: read keù, the eyes wandering

瞭 Hŏ, to look with alarm. 瞿瞭 hwuy hŏ, frightened.

瞠 Kăng, As 瞠曞 kăng mang, to see indistinctly.

瞭 Keaou, To look, to view.

瞯 Këen, To look, to see.

瞳 K'hang, As 映瞳 yang k'hang, the lively appearance of one who has eyes.

瞭 K'heaou, As 宵瞭 yaou k'heaou, the face uneven.

瞌 Kŏ, To appear distressed and weary; sleepy.

瞶 Kwei, As 瞶瞶 kwei kwei, self-satisfied. To look through one eye; to look through the corner of the eye; to peep; angry. Read kwei, to look.

瞜 Le, Eyes with thick eyebrows.

瞜 Low, To look at. 瞜瞜 low how, blind of one eye. One says, to look at minutely. 瞜瞜 le low, a man of antiquity celebrated for his clear vision. 瞜瞜 ken low, to laugh. 瞜, 瞜

woo low, to inspect minutely.

曉 Lŭh, As 曉曉 leĭh lŭh, clear eyes, clear vision.

瞝 Ma, To survey leisurely.

瞙 Meaou, To open wide the eyes.

瞇 Meĭh, As 瞇瞇 meĭh meĭh, inscrutable; unfathomable.

瞎 Meĭh, To look awry; to squint.

瞙 Mŏ, The eyes dim: a vulgar character for a cataract.

矇 Mung, The eyes not clear; dim-sighted. 矇矇 mung mung, obscure, dark; not bright. Read ming, as 日月矇矇 jĭh yuĕ ming ming, the sun and moon darkened. Ashamed, sorrowful. Read mûng, the name of a marsh; read mëĕ, dull.

瞞 Mwân, Flat eyes; a flat countenance; the corners of the eyes on a level; dim eyes; dullness of vision, as when overcome with wine or love; the eyes appearing as if closed: to conceal one's real feelings, and deceive people. 阿瞞 A mwân, the private name of 曹操 Tsaôu tsaóu, the Napoleon of China. Read mun, ashamed. 欺瞞 k'he mwân, to deceive. 天不可瞞 t'hëen pŭh k'hŏ mwân, Heaven cannot be deceived.

瞶 Neĭh, Small eyes.

瞟 P'heaou, To look carefully; one eye diseased; small eyes. Read p'heaóu, to inspect. 瞟睽 p'heaou tse, to examine clearly. 瞟眇 p'heaou meaou, to see indistinctly.

瞻 San, To see for a short time, to glance at.

瞼 Seuen, Good-looking; pretty eyes.

瞬 Shún, To open the eyes and shut them, to blink. 目不瞬 mŭh pŭh shún, without blinking with the eyes.

瞮 Teaou, The eye accustumed to the view of anything. Read tow, as 瞮鴟 tow tow, the name of a bird, with a human face, and a fowl's beak; it has wings but cannot fly.

瞠 Tĕĕ, As 瞠眩 tĕĕ heuĕ, to look ill.

瞠 Tsăng, Chang, and Tang, to look straight forward; to gaze.

瞰 Tseĭh, to see.

Ts'hé, to examine, to look into; to appear melancholy.

瞲 Tsĭh, to open wide the eyes.

瞛 Tsung, the eyes bright; the eyes flashing with rage.

瞗 Yu, A horse with a white ring round his eye-ball, like a fish's eyes; a wall-eyed horse.

TWELVE STROKES.

瞪 Chăng, to look straight forward.

瞮 Ché, Clear

瞪 Ch'hang, to look straight forward, to stare.

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瞪 Ching, An angry look.

矚 Chŭh, A contraction of 矚 chŭh.

曉 Gow, Kow, and Yaou, Deep sunken eyes.

瞎 He, the pupil of the eye.

頃 Hëang, to look awry, to squint

瞲 Hëĕ, As 赩瞲 mëĕ hëĕ, redness of eyes.

瞷 Hëen, to lift up the eyes; to look side-ways, to peep into; an eye with much white in it; a horse with one eye white: the convulsions of children. Read këén, to view. 王使人瞷夫子 wâng szè jîn këén foo tszè, the king sent some one to look at the teacher.

瞮 Heĭh, to look through the corner of the eye.

瞲 Heuh, to look frightened; to view with alarm.

瞟 Hwă, Muddy and dirty: read múng, the eye dim.

瞵 Hwang, the name of a country, in the deserts of Tartary.

矐 Hwŏ, the eye diseased.

瞲 Juen, Depraved, perverse, untractable.

瞬 Jun, the motion of the eyes, as the eyes sparkle on obtaining food. Read shún, to open the eyes, and shut them frequently; to blink.

瞰 K'han, to view. 瞰臨岸 k'han ke gán, viewing the bank of the stream. To look down, to descend. 雲車瞰臨 yun ke k'han lin, the cloudy chariots descended. 魚瞰 yu k'han, to look like a fish, i. e. blindly.

瞏 Kwan, to look straight forward, to stare.

矜 Kwăn, An elder brother; a near, intimate view; the friendly affection subsisting amongst brethren.

瞶 Kwei, the utmost limit of seeing, scarcely able to see; an eye without a pupil.

瞭 Leaòu, the eye clear. 眡瞭 te leaòu, clear-sighted. 眸子瞭 mòw tszè leaòu, the pupil of the eye clear. Far-sighted.

瞵 Lin, the pupil of the eye; to look without ceasing, to view. 瞵瞵 lin lin, to look downwards. 瞵昤 lin fun, dawn, near the break of day. 瞵瑞 lin pëen, piebald, speckled. Read lìn, to see dimly. Read lëên, an angry look; to follow any one with the eyes.

瞶 Mae, to view slightly: read mo, to glance at, to look by stealth.

瞎 Mang, Without an eye. 矇瞎 tang mang, the eye without a pupil; the eye dim.

瞏 Mëen, to look to a distance.

瞴 Mow, As 瞴蔓 mow low, to view slightly. Read wŏ, good-looking. Read me, pretty eyes.

瞼 Peaou, to look ill; to hope for.

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瞥 Pëĕ, to pass before the eyes; just perceived; to view for a moment, to glance at. 瞥天 pëĕ t'hëen, to glance at heaven. 瞥觀 pëĕ kwan, a momentary glance, a slight look. A cataract.

瞟 P'hŏ, The eyes darkened.

瞶 Selh, The stoppage of crime.

瞫 Shin, To look deep; to look downwards; to steal a glance; to look on a level. Read shín, to look down: read tan, to view: read ch'hin, a man's name.

瞬 Shún, The eye moving of its own accord. 不瞬 pŭh shún, not to move the eyes, to keep them steady, so as to take a steady aim. 目瞬如電 mŭh shún joô tëên, the eyes darting about like lightning. The name of a tree, called also 木槿 muh kin, whose flowers open in the morning, and fall off in the evening. 瞬息 shún selh, an instant. 一瞬之間 yih shún che këen, in the twinkling of an eye.

瞹 Suy, To send about glances, to cast sheep's eyes.

瞕 T'haé, As 瞹瞕 gaé t'haé, dull, obscure, cloudy.

瞤 T'hih, As 瞤瞥 t'hih mih, the eyes sleepy.

瞳 T'hung, As 瞳子 t'hung tsze, the pupil of the eye. 重瞳子 chúng t'hung tsze, a double pupil. 舜 Shun, and 項羽 Hëang-yu, are said to have had double pupils in each eye. 瞳子方 t'hung tsze fang, square pupils; those who have them will live several hundred years. A vacant stare.

瞪 Tsăng, A small eye. 瞢瞪 mung tsăng, the eye dim

瞠 Tsăng, To view, to behold.

瞧 Tseaou, To steal a glance; to look, to see.

瞪 Tsëen, To shut the eyes and think; to meditate; sorrowful, without being moved.

瞰 Tselh, To shed tears; the eye moving.

瞫 Tsún, Red eyes.

瞶 Wei, As 瞶瞶 wei wei, good-looking eyes.

瞱 Yĕ, The eyes moving about; to look with anger.

矇 Ying, Large fine eyes; to stare; a single one of anything.

THIRTEEN STROKES.

嘗 Chang, The eye.

瞻 Chèn, To look and stop; to look and change colour.

瞻 Chen, To come and look; to look up to with reverence; to lift up the eyes and behold. 瞻彼日月 chen pè jih yuĕ, look at the sun and moon. 觀瞻 shé chen, to look at. 瞻仰 chen yàng, to look up to. 瞻望 chen wáng, to look forward to.

曖 Gaé, Concealed. 曖瞕 gaé t'haé, cloudy, obscure.

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瞌 Gŏ, As 瞌睡 gŏ shwúy, to sleep. A common word in 潮州 Chaou chow.

瞧 Hew, Much running from the eyes; blear-eyed.

瞶 Këa, To view, to behold.

瞼 Këen, The upper and lower eye-lids; when the eye-lids hang down too much over the eyes, they prevent seeing. The Chinese judge of the state of the stomach by the eye-lids. Parrots are able to move both eye-lids. In the language of Fŭh-këen, a district is called 瞼 këen.

瞰 Këĭh, A steady eye: read keaou, clearly distinguished

覞 Këĭh, To see.

瞥 Këŏ, The eye clear: read yŏ, an angry look. The ancient way of writing 覺 këŏ, to perceive.

瞿 K'heú, A frightened look; like a sparrow stooping down to peck, and then lifting up its head to look on all sides, as if alarmed. A timid glance, a wild look; the mind apprehensive. 瞿然 k'heú jen, alarmed. 瞿瞿 k'heú k'heú, hurried and agitated. To look straight forward; not taking care, regardless: also sparing, economical. 駃瞿 kwai k'heú, running away. 句瞿 kow k'heú, a measure, a peck; the hump on a bullock's neck, which resembles such a measure. The name of a bird, a hill, a torrent, and a man. A kind of spear: a stress. 瞿麥 k'heú mĭh, a medicinal herb.

瞽 Koò, Blind, an eye without a pupil; the eyes flat like a drum head. 瞽者 koò chày, blind people. 瞽目 koò mŭh, blind of both eyes. A musician, because blind people were formerly employed in that office. 御瞽 yú koò, imperial musicians. 瞽瞍 koò sòw, Shun's father's name.

矓 Măng, To look. 矓盯 măng tĭng, to stare.

瞽 Mëĕ, Sore eyes, red eyes.

瞰 Mei, To peep, to spy.

瞹 Nang, The eyes dim: read nung, an angry look.

瞷 Pëën, A child born blind: read hwan, large eyes.

瞲 Shĭh, and Chĭh, To look: read yĭh, clear eyes.

瞫 T'hang, To see.

瞲 Tsow, To knit the brows.

瞻 Wae, The eye-brows beautifully divided.

瞵 Yĕ, The eye-lids; to look thro' the corner of the eye

FOURTEEN STROKES.

瞭 Ch'hă, To look, to view.

瞳 Chow, As 矗 張 chow chang, eyes moving about.

瞶 Heun, The eyes dark.

瞲 Hĭh, Redness of eyes.

瞲 Hwŏ, To stare. 瞲 焃 hwŏ shen, a flash of light.

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ning. Read hó, to look suddenly.

瞶 Hwuy, as 瞶瞶 pe hwuy, a dirty face.

瞰 Këen, To look, to survey.

瞟 Këih, The pupil of the eye withering from its centre.

瞿 K'hŭh, The eye suddenly projecting; the eye darting forth as if starting out of the head.

瞭 Lew, To study, to ponder over a thing.

瞑 Mëen, To view, to behold: read ming, secret.

瞯 Mëen, A thin film covering the side of the eyes. Secret.

瞞 Mëen, A black pupil of the eye. 瞞眇 mëen meaou, looking attentively.

瞵 Ming, Broad eye-brows.

矇 Mung, The eye-ball dark; dim eye-sight; unable to distinguish; blind, with the pupil apparently perfect; an amaurosis; one unlearned; ignorant of letters; able to see others and unable to see one's-self. 矇瞶 ung mung, dimness of sight.

瞚 Ning, As 盯瞚 ting ning, to see, to look.

瞫 Pan, A child with white eyes; read pwan, to see.

瞋 Pin, To open wide the eyes in anger; to knit the brows in a rage; to frown.

瞟 Yaou, To see wrong; an ocular deception.

瞲 Yĕ, The eyes moving.

FIFTEEN STROKES.

瞽 E, To look at.

瞵 Fan, Beautiful eyes.

瞳 Heuen, To look at, to stare. 瞳眩 heuen seŭh, to look directly at one. 瞳曛 heuen heuen, to look awry.

矍 Kĕŏ, To look to the right hand and left with alarm; to look suddenly; to glance, without fixing the eyes for a steady gaze. 矍踢 kĕŏ teih, alarmed and agitated. 矍鑠 kĕŏ shŏ, light and strong; agile and robust.

矌 K'hwang, An eye without a pupil: read kwáng, a colourless eye. Read kwŭh, to open wide the eyes. 矌矐 le kwŭh, looking.

瞭 Le, To look at.

矉 Maé, To look awry, to squint: read yae, the corner of the eye; to look angrily: read shoó, to look.

瞶 Mëĕ, Redness of eyes; dimness of sight.

瞟 Mih, As 瞟審 mih shĕn, to look without seeing.

矐 Shŏ, Beautiful eyes: read teih, to glance at.

SIXTEEN STROKES.

矙 He, The eyes moving.

矊 Heuen, The pupil of the eye.

矐 Hŏ, A double eye: also bright, clear: others say, to fail in brightness. 矐其目 hŏ

kê mŭh, blinded his eyes. Read hwŏ, to open the eyes. To look frightened. To blind by the smoke of horse dung.

瞟 Leih, As 瞟曉 leih lŭh, to see clearly.

瞜 Loo, To see; the pupil of the eye. 清瞜 tsing loo, a clear eye.

曠 Măng, As 瞠曠 kăng măng, to see indistinctly.

瞥 Mih, As 瞶瞥 tih mih, the eyes sleepy; alarmed.

矓 Mung, To talk in one's sleep.

矋 Wei, A disease of the eyes.

SEVENTEEN STROKES.

矙 Kwei, The eye.

矚 Lëen, Looking.

矊 Ling, The eyes bright; the lustre of the eye.

矕 Tsan, To look angrily; a deep sunken eye.

矡 Tsëën, Laughing.

矊 Yaou, as 眩矊 hëen yaou, to see wrong; an ocular deception. Read yŏ, to look.

矍 Ying, As 矍曠 ying tang, the eye without light.

矗 Ying, As 矗睖 ying ling, to look steadily.

EIGHTEEN STROKES.

矐 Keu, A man's name, and a surname.

矍 Kwán, An eye with much lustre; to turn the eyes; an angry look; to open wide the eyes; to shut one eye. Read kwân, the eye-socket.

矊 Shĕ, The eyes moving.

矍 Tseaou, The eye dark; an angry look. 矍貝 tseaou pei, the name of a kind of tortoise-shell used in procuring abortion.

矗 Tsùy, To look with an evil eye: to look angrily.

NINETEEN STROKES.

矗 Ch'hih, Even; plants growing luxuriantly; straight, correct; to rise up high; lofty.

矕 Man, Beautiful eyes; to look; to cover; the eyes darkened: read lwan, dim-sighted.

矐 Se, and Le, To look, to inspect. 長矐 chang le, to gaze. Read leu, as 矐矍 leu low, a person skilled for clear-sightedness

矙 Sëë, To shut the eyes.

TWENTY AND MORE STROKES.

矘 T'hang, An eye without motion, that can only look straight forward; such as those of hawks and wolves. A dull eye. 矕矘 hëen t'hang. a dull person.

矙 K'han, To look, to peep. 矙孔子之亡 k'hàn K'hùng-tsze che woo, he spied when Confucius was from home.

矙 K'han, To look.

矚 Chŭh, To view, to look intensely.

矍 Hŏ, To gaze, to stare; to look frightened.

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瞟 Luy, Looking.

矇矇矓 Pëen, To shut the eyes. Hëen, As 矇矓 hëen tang, a foolish person.

THE 110TH RADICAL.

矛 Mew.

矛 Mow, A spear, such as were stuck along the sides of war chariots in ancient times. A hooked weapon. 立彌矛 leĭh urh mow, fix your spears (in the ground.) 三角矛 san kĕŏ mow, a three-sided spear. 酋矛 yu mow, a spear, 20 cubits long. 夷矛 e mow, ditto 24 feet. 矛戟 mow keĭh, spears and halberds. 矛盾 mow tun, unconnected words; contradictory statements. 天矛 t'hëen mow, a constellation near the Great Bear. 衛矛 wei mow, the name of a medicine, also called *Devil's arrows*. 自相矛盾 tsé seäng mow tun, to contradict one's-self.

矜 Keĭh, A spear.

矞 Nŭh, Sharp.

矟 New, To stab, to pierce.

矠 Heuĕ, A spear: read heĭh, a lance.

矜 Kin, The handle of a spear; a staff: read king, to pity. 矜憐 king lëen, to compassionate. 可矜 k'hŏ king, pitiable. 矜人 king jin, poor people who may be pitied. 天矜于民 t'hëen king yu min, Heaven compassionates the people. To spare; to have a consideration for; to regret. 矜誇 king kwa, to boast. 矜伐 king fă, to brag. 凶矜 heung king, dangerous, hazardous. 矜遽 king keu, hurried, agitated. 矜而不爭 king urh pŭh tsăng, to maintain one's ground without wrangling. 矜式 king sĭh, to reverence; respectful. 矜尚 king shang, to emulate. 矜鱗 king lin, scales wide apart. Read kwan, sick. 矜寡 king kwa, the solitary and widows.

矜 Heĭh, A long spear.

矜 Hŭng, A kind of spear.

矜 Heĭh, A spear.

矜 Kwei, A short spear, a javelin.

矜 Tung, To stab, to pierce with a spear.

矜 Yŭh, To bore anything thro' with an awl; full and running over. 矜矜 yŭh yŭh, things growing, as in spring. 矜雲 yŭh yun, felicitous clouds; clouds of three colours: some say, of two; red without, and green within. 矜皇 yŭh hwang, the name of a god. Read heĭh, flying, hurried, agitated; to flutter; horses galloping about. Read keuĕ, deceptive.

矜 Chae, A spear.

矜 Lang, A kind of spear, a javelin.

矜 Tseuen, A spear.

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矟 Sŏ, A spear, 18 cubits long, used on horse-back. 刀矟 taou sŏ, a pencil.

矠 Chè, A spear.

矨 Fung, A double spear.

矜 Tsin, An awl.

矞 Tsih, A kind of spear.

矟 Nă, Soft, flexible.

矟 Nèw, As 矟矟 yew nèw, flexible, pliable.

矟 Tsih, A kind of spear; to take up anything with a spear. 矟魚 tsih yu, to harpoon. Read sŭh, to stab.

矦 How, A kind of spear.

矧 Shay, A short spear, a javelin.

矩 Këen, A spear.

矬 Tsung, An awl.

矮 Yen, A spear with three sharp sides.

矯 Ying, To adorn a spear with feathers.

矰 Jung, A double spear.

矱 Hé, To fight; a part of a cross-bow.

矲 Tseang, Stakes hardened in the fire, used for spears.

矴 King, destitute: same as 矜

矵 K'haé, A sort of spear.

矷 K'hin, The handle of a spear: a sort of hoe.

矸 Chwang, A short spear, a javelin.

矹 Tsih, A kind of spear.

矺 Yu, As 矺矱 hoe yu, a sort of spear.

矻 Hoe, See the above.

矼 Chang, A short spear, a javelin.

矽 Yŭh, To go forth.

矾 Lè, A sort of spear or halberd.

矿 Le, A small spear.

砀 Me, A kind of spear.

砉 Seu, A spear.

砑 Juen, Weak and pliant.

砒 Chwang, Short.

砓 Pŏ, As 砓矟 pŏ sŏ, a quarter-staff.

砖 Tswàn, A sort of javelin, made red hot when fighting; a sort of halberd, with two prongs a little bent, and a straight one in the centre.

砘 Këŏ, A kind of spear; an awl.

THE 111TH RADICAL.

矢 Shè.

矢 Shè, An arrow. 弓矢 kung shè, bow and arrows. To let fly an arrow. 竹矢 chŭh shè, bamboo arrows. The Chinese reckon eight kinds of arrows. 火矢 hò shè, a fire-arrow. 嚆矢

heaou shè, to sound the arrow; the whistling sound of an arrow. 矢謨 shè mow, to set forth a plan. 矢陳 shè chin, to spread out; to arrange. To swear. 出矢言 ch'hŭh shè yen, to utter an oath. 矢直 shè chĭh, straight as an arrow. 矢其文德 shè kè wăn tĭh, he displayed his accomplished virtue. A game consisting of pitching arrows into a pot. 枉矢 wang shè, the name of a constellation: also a prospect. 馬矢 mà shè, horse dung. 矢如雨下 shè joô yù hëá, the arrows fell like rain.

矣 è, A concluding particle; a euphonic character, generally used at the end of a sentence. 然矣 jên è, it is so.

知 Che, A word conveying an idea, as swift as an arrow: to know, to perceive, to comprehend, to understand. 不知 pŭh che, not to know. 知人 che jîn, to know mankind. 見知 këén che, to comprehend. 相知 seang che, to be acquainted with one another. 無知 woô che, ignorant; a fellow, a pair. To desire; to remember; to be sensible of. 知政 che chíng, to manage the affairs of government. Healed; well. 預知 yu che, to know before-hand: also the name of a medicine. 先知者 seen che chày, a prophet. Read ché, knowledge, wisdom. 知道 che taóu, to know. 知府 che foò, the magistrate of a Foò district. 知縣 che hëén, the magistrate of a Hëén district. 知會 che hwoy, to inform, to tell. 知己 che kè, an intimate friend. 知覺 che këŏ, to advert to. 知足 che tsŭh, to know when one has enough; contented.

FOUR STROKES.

矧 Chin, How much more? 矧茲有苗 chin tsze yew Meaou, how much more these Meaouites? To shew the teeth in laughing.

矦 How, Same as 侯 how, a target, a mark for shooting at

矮 Ying, Short and small.

FIVE STROKES.

矰 Tsĭ, Like an arrow.

矩 Keù, A square, an instrument for determining the square; constant; uniform; exact. 規矩 kwei keù, compass and square; that which is adjusted by rule; regular; properly adjusted. A rule, a manner, a custom; a corner; an angle. 不踰矩 pŭh joo keù, without transgressing the rule. 矩其道 keù kê taóu, to level a road.

矮 Pĭ, As 矮矬 pĭ kĕĕ, short.

矧 Teaou, Short; a dog with a short tail.

矲 Tse, As 矲矲 pe tse, short and small.

SIX STROKES.

矬 Chĭh, Short.

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矧 Chow, An arrow for shooting at birds.

矧結 Kěă, As 矮結 pă kěă, short.

矩 Kwei, Weary; standing up.

矯 T'heaòu, An arrow.

SEVEN STROKES.

矬 Tso, Short; to squat down; an area for drying salt.

短 Twàn, Short, contracted, not long. 日短 jih twàn, the shortness of the days. 長短 chăng twàn, long and short; the longs and shorts of an affair; pro and con. 短功 twàn kung, short working days, as in winter. 短人 twàn jin, a dwarf. 短惡 twàn gŏ, a short-coming, a failing.

矬 Ying, As 矮矬 hing ying, small.

EIGHT STROKES.

矮 Chuĕ, Short.

矯 E, Short.

矬 Hing, Small.

矧 K'heŭh, As 矧矧 k'heŭh k'heŭh, short.

矰 Kwei, As 矰矮 kwei hwuy, short and small.

矬 Pe, As 矬矧 pe tse, short and small.

矱 Peĕ, A deceitful bow.

矧 Ya, As 矱矧 pa ya, short.

矮 Yaè, A dwarf; a short stunted appearance. 矮子

NINE STROKES.

矮 Hwuy, As 矰矮 kwei hwuy, short and small.

矧 K'heae, As 矱矧 pae k'heae, short.

矧 Shang, Wounded.

TEN AND MORE STROKES.

矧 Sze, To wait for.

矧 Sze, As 矬矧 pe sze, short and small.

矯 Keaòu, Straight; to straighten that which is crooked. 矯矢 keaòu shè, to straighten an arrow. 矯正 keaòu chíng, to correct or rectify, in a moral sense. Also deceitful, abandoned; to make believe. 矯託 keaòu tŏ, to do anything under false pretences. 矯矯 keaòu keaòu, bold, brave, martial. 强哉矯 kĕăng tsaé keaòu, how firm and undaunted! 矯首 keaòu shów, to lift up the head. 思矯 sze keaòu, to think of flying. 矢矯 shè keaòu, an arrow flying out.

矮 Pŭh, A dwarf.

矰 Tsăng, An arrow, with a string tied to it, used for shooting birds; high; a short arrow.

矧 Paè, Short; diminutive.

矱 Hwŏ, To measure. 規矱 kwei hwŏ, a rule, a pattern. 矱尺 hwŏ chĭh, a marking-line.

矮 Ying, Short.

矱 Hwan, Short.

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LIST OF OBSOLETE, CONTRACTED, AND VULGAR, *CHARACTERS*,

Not occurring in the foregoing Dictionary.

VOLUME I.

亨乘乘享克孰聒勝蘇衰庸襄部集丁行付冰從乍佛信鬚同(同)享斉荒亭喜歆竟贏慕褒襲人亼个仃仅仌从仜仏仰仐仝

部上下于其四五歲囘互純恆齊老聖亟　部大亦荒亨鹵克二二二亏亓三亖出一回亘屯亐亞亟亟　上介亦亢亩亥亳

乾截旭治思懦龜乾酪亂渾乾(同)乹亂旭亂皇旭鬼乾龜亂龍乹　部乃乖卅幻了周爭豫豫(同)　丿乃乎仆仕予周事弼鶖

幺矢弟堆乖棗總幸垂思手　部隱斗會卅禮也始荒舉亂始(同)公夭手自乖乘崇奉眾皇孳　乙乚乩亿肌孤芒乩亢耘乱乩

部卜中中叔乖事龜　部伊凡井丹終麗　部左殄五仄託(同)丨卜屮屯屯爭帑韭棗瞰　丶丷丸井曰宇丽　丿九乂刂仌毛

部巧呵上下萬其且與且丘世丘餂天麗不丘酉天丙平箕壹(同)丐丑上丁万丌且与且亞世业西死而系北乖无因耒因壹

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俱僄儷仙僣錫僉　部簪長兌天長兎充兎死長長兕皃兌羌臾始襟凉魍僻薨
顛僾離隱儵鑤鹼　儿先光兌元冗元克兎兌長虎兕皃羌兎祂襟蕊鼯僥覿
亟儒惴惡襟厭衆夏儔嗇儂僕傀遁僾儮化地偵儸踦儮儁豪滿憨億傀儚徥
傯傷傑傯慷衛衛儉僑儂僑儂僕儳隨劘儮傀傯僵離儔儚儁豪優傯儂懷嚽
態酪徇俣寶侳保儽蹿徨摔傯儷儜癇裹僵花執陟衰熒侳待勞盒番惠翕懈
能俱儳個係僵係僳僱僱摔傯簡儅儳鏡夸衛儉森儉僵僻勞蓀僑儂偷儦
宰役敨嫁備鬻胤夙劫徠倏侳盜倦稱英僎僻徇侃傻候便朦辟賙陰保侵顛
傘俊衛備倫侑胤倆衛徠條徙炎傷餉僎僎僻儔品俊倏倭侵敨条浮優儮
侮保法夙併仛侃厄陰惱虞佇備薦倏儉光窘企价兵敗男佸辟癡俾兪順伊
俛保金倆併倱保匪會偏放侍倏侑偭灸兔倍定俴倀剑愣倍侵促俾會敨胤
揖高攀反鬧仡倉彬低尬沛役梟侮施岡剛甲佛施佯仿你你侐冑拗似酣死
仟侖伋仮夷仡仝份佢尬伸俊仳伎診佇信侖倫會侷你倪倆倫衛仳借劝

鏈用刃刻刈州制刦刦割刂刑刖別列劊剎割刪剔制刮刻刑刺剛刮工削
剛剛刻刖刑刑刻劊刺刃刻刨剛刑刺剛劉創刻刪刹剛剛刻剃剎刻刺剛劇刮剛
勝瀧爽蕩凭子　部口囚甘畜正蓄甘蓄函圖春茜笄乃　部似從刨刻刖刑
同同　凩鼠兗覓燒鬳　口曰出凶由田甴凹凶函畐西自鼻鹵　刀刈刖刨刻刖刖刑
鐵臧凌冬印瀰溧冬　部無處大夙否永死民商夜風始風以刻不夜曝鬯冠
同同　凍臧勝暴敘瀰凜暴　几尢処夙死氖兗兗風刻風飢風飢刻覺刻鳳颿兗
雨　部冗亢天容冠富家亩煙冂古煙禮蜜　部太泣決況滄移洫莊清遷漸
同同　闖　冂冗冗宍公射富家亩蜀幕鬻歟鄞鑫　冫太汗決況仓多洫粧測導測
冬弃箕坤奪糞典期晨顛　部人終堋再网官冊丹雨冒皃雨害次寬暨劉哥帴
同同　與姦鼻與奠寞鬘寞糞顛　冂冂丹冏再冏冏冏冏冒禹冏閤篇冕寨犀新冪
部亼亡雨取全乏鞭財矢雨雨遇全乘　部隸別笑中天長箕貌公箕茴典與舉
同　入亼亾从今仝仝玄食自今冽雨奚靠棄　八八公矣爺天兵包皃自其白興與興

㾓啇乖推車師草敦亂乱率壤　部剢西西卤卣專専卣近乃麗克剋卤㮚虔克
同丗啇乑推㽞枣革韋縊薛䜌舉　卜同切卥卥囟卣直皂卣庐卤下彪衆鹵𠂤叀彔

柩貰匫韓器殼嶽口　部抵抵月淦匿鏂　部疾世本卅年亥萬叔丕支年兵
同匬匩匜𠥦匫匲匳匶　匚同匤匧匨匼匽匾　十同廿卋半卉卂卐卍卝卒亰乖弁

䥘鉋飽匋鳳匑絶虱　部化長施疑矣厩卓匙次　部匸杯罶籃生医藏栝匡
同匔匓匐匒匑匍匎匏　匕同匕旡仑匙㑒匘亭匙匙　匚同匚匛匝匞匟匠匢匣

勯勗勍勱兵勳勉敵勝勤勳勞攣勸　部匃翰幼垂旬亘軍旬芻匍宜家胸匐
同勯勸勍勢㔀勈勊勎勝勦勳勞勠勸　勹同匀旬勻勿匄匂匃匋匌匍匏匐匑匒

剩剒創罰則劉剿則剿劃則劍剿䕅劍劇劍剔剌靡斷刓　部力刅敏勇勃勩
同剩劄劊劋劌劍劎劏劐劑劒劓劔劕劖劗劘劙劚　力同力加勉勈勃勑

刵掤腦斷劑列刹劂制創制眘淵斷刈剪封制劉策剛則剖刎侯剡策戮刻劁
同刵㓟剅剆剉剞剚剠剮剴剳剶剷剸剹剺剻剼剽剾剿劀劁劂劃

號口八右吾吾嘌昏弔吁吁吉各㕣譪冉吃噴化吳商吼呀荒呡呡坐吻哂㗊嗜

同号㠯各各吮旳右吊呁号舌呑咇吼咞吃吩告吴呐吽吽吭呸呸呈哏咱咰咏

桑更啓事奏敢叙申叒弁申受桑劉揚康壽纍揆巫鞠憂亂齋　部　口日叫台

彝雯嵒曹彀叡彜𡢃叠叟叡彘彝敫駁爺疊𣪊𥝎𣪍𤅢𣀝𤅢𢇁　同　口日曰吼吼

㽞弃齋去　部　爪究叉雙收厷反友史虆事皮叟號希厷奉奔兵灾若得壽叚

同彝叢䨥𡐦　又同叉叐双収圣叐叐叟叟叟叜叟叢叕叒叒叓叏叐叚

錯原初源　部　肱巨肱幻鄰內去穹兒去徒帝專爭六華幽參齊年素參畜叁

同曆𠪚壓𡿪　厶同厷厸厷厶厶风厸厸厶𠫔𠫓𠫔𠫕厸𠫗𠫘𠫙𠫚

辰旨斤席應席猛辰房厚原砮鏊盾存厚瘍鐨段庶盜曆歷厚夏憂庶厰砮庶庶

同厎眉屛㕢㕢㕢歷歷厲厚原厚厱盾原厚厥厥厥厥厥厭厭厤

栗衡貞我卤乘离卤　部　卩巴䣝巽抑卽卻卻怨㧒卷　部　厂仄宇女辰吟侯

同卤卤卤䖝卤卤卤卤　卩同卫卩卯卲卲卸卸卸卸卸卷　厂同厈厌厗厐厑厹厌

聲敲噫嘴喫[1]噴嗤嗢嘁彗囈哲噪喪嘆商喪戰嘱哼啖噓嘻噴嚴商歌誚唐應
聲[2]歐蘇嘴嚼[3]噴[4]嚶嚕嘈嚥囈[5]嚶嘻囂[6]戰噦嚏囑歐噫嚷嚴商歌嚷應
[7]
唉哼毆嘖[8]唆嚕器商善要游唾嗶悚譂喝噤涎喟囂商道哩語嚘喑噎[9]嚥
歐[10]敲毉嚕嗂[11]率畬嗩器嗇蜃器嚕唾嗶噤[12]嗌[13]歐嚸[14]蹊喟[15]墅霘道齕[16]
[17]
齟羣吆噱曝歐星嗾嚘嚏壹齋哳阜譁彗嗛囑啀[18]呢塔嚘嚏賽嗤喘囂喫囂
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垔宇坡壓界墅墅重岡墀膛垔臺冢隆砦葬瘞董壎埐鄂廔墟墝鏬墅董垠
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坐垠峻基哲沙墺野堤腆盌埤坎臺臺坤堷泥墺域埴呈壷垮坼堡陛階塑垂
同垔堄陞墨墅淫埵埜掟埤埤堺堶奎臺墊堵墅垮埕墀埻塚齋堦墅墅
坍臺丘奉垢坻坻圯封丘汏坐至垠厚堆堛桀洋艾封宅坐墺堯埱垂陵地
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屬屩尿咽拽辜履破祖奏奏就溺徙尾屈舜舜履鵴奏屩展 部之專攀丰甲
(編)展屩屎屋賊站屩破能屐舜屐屬屎屍屋屢屋屢屬屩屬展 屮出岌蚌岸命
部攴夷反良盡身孕夫反豕展居克屆尾希敲肩屏屑屍尾旨尾蹤尻辜扃徂
同尸尸尼尺肩尽屑屏尿戶屌戾屈亮屆屁屌戾屑屏肩展屍肩尾延屍站屋跚
卑燎戡暨隙 部尤尬嵇嵇肚尷就尤就蔻櫙遞旭櫙敝驕櫙就櫺櫏
同
卑奔尠槊瀨 尤尤尬枉厄厄旭就嵇就嵇櫙櫺櫺戲櫺櫙就酘鷹

守道剛尋剽樹對膲導道治剽 部示介貴麼叔塵米尖少當覓麼叔弁京省
同
奪對對皤對對對磚導衛鶣鼡 小尒尔肖示赤尘尒尖尖尝覓尒尉覓京酋

竅親究賓竅寤蹦塞鞘寶親寒碣磟塞要寒 部祉叔礙叵爵契剋得敗守尋
同
竅覰竅賓孌寢巖寞竊寶覰寒碣褥塞寢巒 寸祉肘号畤時契尅器卑尊契

宇實家苗嚮寅寢寧寮普寶宣寶審寓穩寅浸寡宜釐奧響程竅竄宰嚮寓奧
同
寓寔寤寨宣寅壹竊寮普審寔寤寄寓寮寔寒寨寮寒寔寓寅

巙𡾰寶嵉巋巇嶭藥歷巖嵥　部巛災去巠邕箕子巢巤子子　部巨巨己

巕同嶨嶂巎巇巂巊巙巘巖　巛同巛巛卄㐬巠𡿧𡿨𡿩𡿪　工同五工工壬

嵺嵾嵲嵳崎嵑岷嵑嵑峻嵌嶫崦嶚嶧墳嶪峻嶵嶞巆崛巇地島嵺巀嶙峩嶔

嵾同嵾嵲嶜嶽瀉嵐嵑嶌嶥嶕嶀嶙嶚嶾嶢嶩巏巇嶬嶜嶹嶖巀嶙義嶢

峒嶆嵇嵒崐峭羞谿嶭嵇幽塞巏嵬巍巕巇嵮嵲岡堆嵯峨嵸堆嵽嶙若暫嶅

嶇同嶇嶴嵇嵒崀嶺嶡嶰嶸嶲幽嵱峰嵬嶠岑嶒嵮嶂嶝嵯峩嶸嵸崔嵳嵰嶨嶄嶅

嶽峨芮峯岙峿峚垂嶷使碑羌崇峮岐岷崐崒岡崘嵛嵬培岷嵕嵗巷岡嶂

岊同岊峩嵴峰嵞嵲岊岑垂嵝岦峧崇嵐嶅嵱嵐嵛嵝峴峱嵑峻嶧嵏嶂

嵐峘峈走危嵫坂嵖谺岍岷嵷峯岝峹岢嶘陁嵢嵒嵊嶽嶇岩岭岪嶽岡嶼嶢

岦同岏岉岂之名山岾岅岙岈岍岐岆岸岞岔峒岙岹岑岩峀岳岠岧岺岪岦岡岮岸

岦青青嵛南東幸毒嵮奏允嶠南本手离熏喪奏本岙拜　部巵會巵危嶽

岦同嵒嵂嵛嵝崋岩嵤崙嵥嵛嵛嵴嵶嵣崞嵩嵭嵮嶑嶡嶢　山屺同岃屺名山岀

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廡廛廫廥廉廡廓廥廈廓　部回　部廾箕輿棄巽舉戒承奔思奐弁詰豢弇
同廯、廮、廥、廥、廳、廳、廓、廥、廈、龐、　廴同廻　廾同卄、弄、舁、弃、彝、井、斧、弈、奔、舁、舉、弄、弄、昇
庢、廩、或、漏、廄、松、牆、寓、廟、宇、族、宋、逾、籃、庇、影、廥、瘞、歷、廞、障、鼇、廱、恢、秩、廠、庇、奩、鼻、僅
同庫、廥、廞、廂、廒、廕、廥、廟、廥、廣、廥、廥、廥、廥、廛、廥、廣、麻、廮、廜、廟、廱、廡、廖、廠、廢、廥、廙、廚
彝、絕　部宅、廙、宇、序、廡、底、牀、奩、底、所、番、是、廟、扁、庡、知、鬼、居、屢、浹、廟、族、廖、廛、親、庫
同繇、繼　广同庬、庀、序、序、庄、庅、床、庆、底、屏、废、庋、庙、庰、庢、庚、庡、店、廖、庾、庴、庨、庿、廑、廆、廩
帡、肆、幕、帢、幀、盟、豪、幪、幨、幔、幭、帒、搜、幬、幓、幱　部汀、舌、幸、叔、秆　部玄、幼、幾、幾、總
同幒、肆、幘、幪、幨、幐、幙、幰、幓、幕、幡、幣、幞、幓、幱　干同刊、重、奔、竿、幷　幺同糸、务、幾、娶、豊
拭、帡、師、帝、卓、幟、帉、帶、帉、帬、帨、帢、尹、尹、幬、幛、幢、帢、節、帨、尹、年、尹、帴、禽、異、細、逐、帼、帕
同帗、帡、帯、帶、帛、帐、帱、帶、帹、帽、帷、帹、帢、帘、帼、帆、幢、幡、帼、帼、帩、幂、帨、闌、帨、禽、帬、鼬、潘、幡、幅
巩、工、新、巫、展、差、初　部以、侶、朕、巷、巽、巽、寅　部豸、布、彬、殺、帉、尹、紙、希、萬、帆、禹、鬧
同巩、巨、矛、叕、珡、壐、巤　己同目、卲、配、巷、巹、巽、疊　巾同币、希、恒、布、希、君、帑、希、命、帕、命、命

陟逡吾鵰退通御趠俳徑俾遶佾徙後徇徘得遘得徂趯征蹕蹤復僄微倚復
彿後徆鵰復通御倖俳徑禆後脩徙後彎徘得備得徂徧徨徘徹復僄微倚復
馬黍靜溷斗變馬變尋影彫彧鵰影蜪色　部犯從退返徙作尤跗佻會竣佻
影同蟛彰猋斜彩影彩尋彫機彫影影　彳祀祕祂祇祚祜徇祂佻祫後徘
者彌瀰彌踏羹　部王疇勠彔彌肆肅彙豪囊　部工施丹負補諸彧馬爛變
躪同躡躡瀰躪贊躪　王丑吾勗彔奏彔肅肅蠹　彡珍彭彭浦彬彧膨彰彭
玕警乃弭弾殘踏號警弦強弼弼弦餌弼弛餘鎗鬻弼弛鑼炒弼喜茲鐘
弾同弾哲圖弭殊殛殛殖弼蓀強弼弼弼弼弱弼謝謦彌彌彪彌彌闔瀘彌
部彈卩及彈卷引射弔卷及乃彈玕氐彈弧弦弛弼彌彏彎弈弈弈棄茲西
弓同弓弓弓弓弘弘弔号令号弘弱弛弦弛弭弛弭彌彏彎弈弈弈棄茲西
粛言尊蠡棄奧奬弄奎言巫鞏典擇遵擘曆　部一弍二三武歌弒殲
庸弈弄弄弄鼻弊弈弄弊弈弊弊弊弊　弋弍同弍弍弍弍武哦弒戲

眉恆滅悟惟閟怨惡密憐愛謨掩拏悖悛哀械憂慇愊懶矜恨恪愿順惇憖恇
悁同愊遜憂焦闕愈憲密慾慾慈憐懌勲候悢試意假慢棟惹曉憲愜愼惇憖幢
恨悉宋情悠惠閟寔怛悼怙儷俴棰悁憖慈颯牒恟和憖愈倦悎慝辱暢鼓卿
悃同恩悖崇孜憲憫慝悟悛儉惧慨悚慙愁愈愴愚辰忌慝卿
恪慌惱怨恣狂悉慶哲怍恪鼓恐優憖慾怖悔肅倪慈誤劣牢慌愁怛憲狂恭
忽同慌惱怨欧憲恩惡趐悠怙悬恐愜悚欧愉意壽悅慈悞脅悖慌愁慟意陛荼
臣怩謀怨悉悪恩恁棟懺悁幗戀悉恐烈悗恆慨地絡思牒怪恪妥恨恭悅息
恵同恵患命忻扇态怨牡律蝕悄協應悉愚悃悗恒咖熬息悗牡惱涊恨恭愎悁
志愛慈悴諶諶伏忱恟懇愐恟恁忽愧怖愎怒侮趨牯固恆忱怛怨尤弼息鍊
患同患忿忤忱忿怵忱恟恟愐恟忹恟物幃忮思悠愼悉意意恒怙悬命悉悲忽忹
御徐遵遠徹還避徹儦優褾躐　部愧怨悗忽仁恕恐悄愛忝悉悟急急息怕
御同徙12儔13禱徹環14衛禮優襲薩　忄忙忙忹忙物忐悉忿忡岌悉悉忮悉悉忣忙

懿慓𢤱𢤴懹懵懓怕懆𢠳懳空懴　部戎我我𢦏戩戬我感弟戎矛勇成戚

同懿懊懃𢤢懻懵𢣚懠懢懾懕懸觀懸　戈𢦏同戎戒成𢦗戮戒𢦗戚戔戟𢦔戢戚戚

停𢢋悳憇噫寋患悟𢣍慳懐憤懍慺𢡚懰㦸𢤴懶懠憀懢𢢕寋寋忡懪

同憚𢥍𢢋𢣚憼𢢊𢣚懥𢣍𢣊懲懍懼懶懫懊𢢒𢣚懰𢣚𢤘𢤴𢣏𢣚𢣚懪

慢慄惆慘憤惦愔傲懟懈惻懢雛辦懇懪惰情懄懴儒懇懋懄摩惆懸愬憑

同懓懊𢤱𢢋憤懈𢡟懟懟懈𢡯𢡟懗慎𢢋懭𢡟懰㦸懶懻懴懯懢懲懬

慟悳懿懋愣懠惠懃患喜惲情懯慷愒愒愭愭𢢊懨從怵慢慘懼惕慘萌惠崽

同懃懍憶憽懒懌懟懫懇恩憘懇憒懰愢慹愬愭愭𢡟懸懶憚憹懄懪懃蒽悶

憲愆惕惠愍婞鰭憰懣慜傲慗愛懥憃慲愰愵滿辱感慘憑憍愫辱慘懋慌僔慕

同憲愆惕惠愍婞懥慘憍慘懃慗𢡡懥憃懋感憑惑𢤳憍憘𢡡慨憍慗懥𢣚慉懋惐慸

悪𢡟慶悁惻悉懗慢婞情懼悱愍愍懫愊憙慌憛愼博愿寋悈愍慶愍愠恂惷

同恩愆慈情愳愳憮憢慔𢣕惵懥慔懙懧恩𢣚憒𢣁慴愽悁𢢈愢慉慭𢡟慍惝慸

把擘挭攬挩揪拵抗攍搏揮撰旅挽搆捋遷拄揣拜挪竦掃拹搞擠擁擧摧拜
同挹擘擾搋揑擊捽撓搵摟掬撰揞攪撗搨撾擲搞撓擲擾揩摸擒掄搬搉捧

挮搡抽插搖挈搖揣腕播捭擬擣柄扮摠拯揤攓提掣撈揲捆擎擊拳摸拜亂
同捺搽推控挈捡揥挽播捭掏揀摠捻掾捷搽掉捌揚捸捆搫擊搽摹拏

擊撅擴搡梳掂扤弄擄拜捂投搔抑指抉扼抄抄撻弄撈捂抾插括挑掃捏捽
同擊掗挑搡搐掂拓拚挼揆投拙扞指挾扼接搫掙拼挪括拗插搭扽棎搁捍

引忪拘扭承摡捋抵技撲撫拥拚揖楞播柷挖擘揥拔承將牽遷掬摑拍揖拏
同捐扻拘扭承抗拜捱敍扑抗揁擠捉拐抿捉拖挐搽扶拳捝掣摘拘捆拓捎拿

識同戴

部扉扅扂卯戶戹所扅扁扈扆韋靈
戶同戶扂扈卯扉扆扆扁扇扉扃

部失收巧栈在搴捽折扮捲扒析
手同手扌扥找扗扦捽扮扝扯扵折

戒嶯臧勇歲戛戢膝蠢國蠹鍋劊戟蹇蠢囊截摑截幟戴戲戢鱠域誇橘韶弑
同䵣裁咸戚戕戛戥戣戬戳戰戲戲戳戳截戴戲戲戲戲戲戳戲

攠攡攌拎攛　部　攲支岐敧辜敔散毅毄施　部支考施毄學扶攲啓跂攲椸
攠同攡攌欙攇　支劫耒岐枝敧敔散敧毄毉　支攵同攻岐攲孝敖敨陂玅敖

摘攕攇搽撫攦摨擊攔寧攙擘杈攔撻攡攡攀攝摽攔攜攙拶撻捷麾揉攡攍
撽同攕攇攇搽攡攙攐攙攛攙攔攓攕攔攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡
攡捷攙拓捧搏擘撲摩抮攛據踈揉揌摩揩揎攛攕攇攜攙攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡
攀捷攙攇攇攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡攡
撒拜揩棚揌措撽捼撢摋煩覜撲揭擣擘寧接拎撏攕攛攙攙攔攜攔攗攙攙攙
撽同攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙
撽撓揩擱攙撽揩擊攙擅摏捷攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙
摯拘掩拜擂制掀摍捶捈搖鰷擊牽增撐攙揩攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙攙
摩攣掩捧抽剷攛窜揹捶攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇攇
擊攫攜攇拚揎舁揮撋攜奉擂扒樋拋拳搜揖扶撚攩搖攙答攔撮揃擣摩攩
擊同攫攜攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐
擊攫攜攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐攐

瘂𤺺瘂　部協昏旭旨旨期冬昌豆旨晤艮時春皆厥氣昒晬眙豆昃慎晛昧
同就既瘂　日同叶旦沓百助谷各昌昱香旮昱皆皆旨旨吃曶昨昖昰咫春昵昪

攢斷斫　部偃旁旆房旗旁旆滂旃敷旌旃旒旌受旗旟旚祈旚　部既琼
同㫁斷斷　方同㫃旁旆旁旍旁旆厠施旉旂旃旊旌旋旗旛旚旚旚　旡同既就

斗斛斜斝斞斠　部斗斯析折斷斲斷斷剞剗斷斫誓斷斷誓斮斸斲斳斷斷
同斗斜斜斝斟　斤同斤斥斯斮斷斳斫斬新斯斯斷斷斷斷斷斷斷斷斷

播敵敬穆亂操敵敵敗敬敦敵擴跚　部齋齋譬彩藝孄斛斖　部斗斟斛斝
同敵敵敬敷敵敵斂斂斂斂敵敵敵　文同斎斉斊斄斐斅斆　斗同斗斛斛斝

婦敢數親毀敖揚格穆敦務戚徽捷敔數勝徵斆肇人名穆整抙鑿竊貫殺轂敵
同敵敎數數毀數敡敵敭敲敳敹敵數數斂敵敭歐斂斂敲數敵敵敵敵敵

敚敚更拙作赦養刷慈殺殺弼敦敢赦養殺數較寇斁捷敕徽徵敢奏陳殺殺
同敆敓𡟥敚攸赦敎敓敓敊敊敊敦散敍敍數敝敊敊敗敊救數敊敊敔敕敖敖

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𣡽松漆枏楮槶桭枈枋栝析柏集椒欒椀桑梆榛槌嬦杅棺楃枹柳椸櫄栚櫘
同杒枀柒构柠桐桓楣槑梄栟栢桂梀栾桉枽栫桒棔桝梓窠害栝栬栁椗栖栟

朝凌睦孕皎攀　部朴綱李支根困梓杻松榭構杚桓枕析樅葉楠欑屎栲梳
同朝縢滕臐膸膵　木朼松杍柬朿柴㭿枰枀椒枸杚杼柷栫枞棄梀枎𣖾椇椗

盼　部臾香皀忽會揭葷豐替偃曹𪆀贇　部服期朞望朏椡溯明浩郎霸朕
同矑　日同史㿝㿟㫚㫖朄𣉻暳㬰曡暳讚　月同肰肵胥朗朗胳䏜朖朖朏胬

終務彗渴晉曄㬎昲鳥晨曠昔春星曬㬥曅曅曦暴著暴暴暴瞔晨晨㬦曩曦
同冬昝暜㬆晉暈㬐曠㫉㬪曖曫㬣㬠曏㬢曄㬪暑暴曘㬋曦㬧曠曨曬㬭

吻晅曞曜昔晰晰昂明朞鯌昝春敃暘映晴曼暀終類曬普㬪晧鄑智㬫暭暿
同昒晅晝㬌昝晣晳昂曨㬪旲晲暫㬋㬥暎暒暑暀暴曾睳普㬪㬂曜曙㬪曆

昏是早冬冬昢昞朝晄旰晛晉後暗昧是鬼晚晁敢晟宵昴冬晨哮昏晥晅歸
同昬昰㫗晷昤㫰昺晁晃晇晊晉晏曹晅昰㫙昶晁㬉晐昦㝈哮昝晛晉晭

櫋棋㯏檗柝棊榼杹𣚈核杹虡木名䕭檫攢㯹橞蔡槸機㰟摘𢶷槎稄朴榛檐柝
同櫋槙㯿橛檯樸檻櫄𣚘柵檔槰櫏檂櫭櫖櫍櫄欄櫢櫼檻櫛橐樫檪檬榛欄檬

勝欔虡柳耕樹椅弶蓁無榑梟檝杉櫓植樸檗楫櫼檠櫟樾楢櫞秦签檍礙擬
同艕欐櫨樻棵鬆構樬檖𣘻槔藁㰍樝欂欋樸𣙗檝櫨櫢櫝樾櫵藻鑫橖樝擬鬃

橕杫柘椃柙亙槲棱枱櫪椿榻樾杶棣構模橕杼杼輔梡槮樛栭梛椒檮欈麓椦
同樘樅橅樢檮椸欒欅欎欏櫶檹樌欑櫛櫟檍檀櫯樤檏橲欐檽楖曆檽楚榕

矩篗梓枇直棨橊棖槀楑梫椶柟梅送楷楚檑樹本梣楟椗規笞欆櫓栩桂橄
同榘樒梓樜欚椉橊橛槁橑欇榎樢槑樅樾櫟橊樹盎櫡榔槣槼榕櫏檛榒樫槤

棧棧杯柰𣟑榡燃櫼本竿檖栟櫨檖槾檯柍枸栗梅楚枸桑樹子揹檟櫼松穀
同榆蔌樝槎梍橎樫楋𤄧梓椽榫楹楹檀樍楧樠槀棋橪楔檗敼棃榾榎橀窠檠

松萝棃桯楮棣栖刋棊構椶桃棠楣枖粤樗樀枡梡椒華梳槊直柳綱粤梢棉
同㮡棼梨槎榼槐棣梨棋櫓棕椛椆榍楼楰樗榐榍梡棶柊楙栗東栭栯椸櫛栖

殄叔凬歹弘殬殀死殈殌凶殁州殉夭殀殄殄終殂殟殆殇腴夌殂歿骳餵殍
同歾、叙、殂、3歼、殉、死、殂、殃、4殁、残、殈、歼、殈、殉、殀、殃、5殊、殊、殇、殂、殆、殉、6殃、殍、殊、殑、7殖、殒

齒戰死歸躊涉㳫諸初虛躇鑿齗乾齒蹻蹲夔躇覺歸轡叡　部歹歺殁朽死
同齒、犇、7嵩、8歸、嶹、崇、㱑、嶡、鼠、嵳、10嵽、整、歭、䟷、齒、嶠、嶒、歷、14𨄮、歷、躋、鬱、　歹、同歺、歹、歺、殁

色歔歟歞歎　部之正此會𣥠幻近戰旅魯𨅨魯步正走少戶訶𣥺前箸涉近
同歠、歠、歡、歡、歡、　止、同丑、正、芷、芇、4𣥠、芸、𣦏、𣦏、㞷、𣦏、昰、𣦏、5𣦏、6𣦏、吡、㠁、𣦏、𣦏、𣦏、荒

欢歐歆欲歜欽啞𣢑款欲飲欲欹歌歌嘯喜欻歊懿釂最𣣈𣣈歎數𣣈𤍞謌
同歐、歐、𣢓、10歃、歈、歔、歑、歊、款、11飲、歙、歜、歇、歇、12歗、歗、歆、歡、歚、歠、13歳、歊、數、16歠、歡、歠

藁栗　部欨𣢑欲欿歟歚歐歟歐歠歐款款歉歐歔歈香欠飲款歛欲欱
同羃、鼐、　欠、同欥、4欧、歁、歁、5欯、歟、6欱、欣、歁、7歁、歂、歁、8歁、歁、9歁、歁、歁、歁、歁

櫑棣樵那榰無欑欒㰝欑欔櫵欖櫶欙櫺櫿欏欐欚欛欛欑欜欜欝欞
同櫺、欏、欏、櫻、欐、17欑、櫕、欒、欓、欔、欕、欖、欗、18欘、欙、欚、欛、16欜、欝、欞、20欟、欝、欞、欟、欞、欟

睫毡毱氍毵氇氉㲨氄氎睫袠氀毹氍氋氌氉氍氌額
同𣯛㲘毷氋毾毿氄氀氁氈氉氀氂氈氊氍氎

部氐坻於氐
氏同氒㡯氐氏

毸氁氇睫睫毱毱毷毸毲毲眉毲髦毻耄毽罽毷氈氀毽毽髻氈毡氌
同毿毸毿毸毹毷毺毻毹氃氀毷毷毷毹毹毷毹毷毷氈毹毷毿毾氀氀

毚次拜毗
同毚毚毚毚

部秃麾毞髯毵髮髲毨旄罷毹毺毦耄毼毹毽氄毬毯睫毷氍毿尿毯
毛同毛毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞毞

殸毁毃毄毅毆毇毈毊毉毋鰫縣
同殸毀毄毅毅毆毆毇毈毉毊毋

部蒙每蟠蜀婁
毋同毋毐毒毒婁

部勞比毗毗毗拜
比同昆毖昆毗毗毘

㱡磔殜殨殯殭殰殱殲殳殴段
同㱢殜殨殯殭殰殱殲殳

部殴殺注殺殿殿敢殼毄殽毅㱿毁毂
殳同殴毀投殺殿殼殼毂毄毃毅毉毈

㱙㱜殁殂殪殂殛殜殭殰殮殯殲殯殘
同㱙殖殄殆殉殊殍殎殏殐殑殒殓殔殕殖殗殘殙殚殛殜殝殞殟殠殡殢殣殤殥殦殧殨殩殪殫殬殭殮殯殰殱殲

涵澄灘温凌洗澍滌湎滴澱深撇淨凔湛流梁滕滅涎沒泉沕肇淳滂濼澹漂
滴同澄澶温寖洗澍溱滑滇穀滊淅溉浸濕撇浦濺鬖澡滾臬淜滓淳滴爲漩漫
奔沕淚淵潛溙汶消浸滂涉溥濡浸津滅集沫滸淅梁澐水滓泉徧漫洌溙堰
奔同沕沕澡涤溙浸酋歸淯撇凄滿浸津滅潬須澳黎溙澄蔂溼澡徧霖瀏溙潛
澆淵尿泡漲淹洼涎浙潮涺游灑溢瀰汶岶濟淵洶洒漢洭歙歈汨次次次
澆同淵淚淹漲8濺澄淵淅淳湲游淪淚淚淹淵澐鼻澆滷滅湦籴澡淥澄
泉汪泙治滋潔洒法澐淑肇漘篷淢泓洮濊沓濱波沒沁濊澹汗瀰浴社海溙淵
泩同泩洴沿泓渤粟湦溢淋洮振洚淢泓沓洺淚浸涎沸溶芲衆姓氯洼虎
沍淬涎流溙沙泣汴務撇沱渗沸汝澹坍決涺淚濟溢滄克浧渗渡汜涓涎堆
汗同汗淬次汴黍沘汰派汝砦淹沝蔀烬涝沸浸泥泪沛洫淦泉浧涂浞洎淯淚洎
部刨陽陰刨氣氤霄氛消氠氣　部冰丞沥洒貨汙汔雨沌汗阱汳歙涸沿沈
气氛氤氤氛氣氤氤氤氤氤氤氤　水氷同永汎汚尿污汔宋沘汗棻沐汆泓沉

灸氣炦爈炋炛災㶣炮炰炔因蓋烒飪災㶴烕烽赤熨熙萬衡烖燠燠煔庚象
同然烝炇炉烝荧荧㷋炨炲烄炅眚燃烒烖秋烕羔燮熨煲燮㶳烕烤臭戾烏

灩灩灩潬淺濃漕淵瀼灩瀹灑零瀹濡灩灩灩　部菁光灱火赦灰輝炎災
同灩灩灩澶灩灩灩灩瀼灩瀹灩濡瀹瀘灩灩灩　火火同光灯烖炎烝匈夫秋灾

邊潚測淨滮滋瀐淳灠瀕藥濕瀠滈涇澣洄湄湄瀑濼瀝潘瀿瀨法幽瀰瀑漫
同瀉灓瀏瀞滤瀞瀐潭灠濺灤瀑瀅濕瀊潊瀚瀵瀑瀍澪瀝濫灑濃瀨瀸瀾灧

漬溧涬溦濯漁滎澆濤濱潰滋漁瀹滈漣潛潤澆深濤遺瀆灘鹵濾瀰瀸澀溠
同瀆濂澼瀝灁瀼瀠澆瀞濼潰瀦瀎瀹瀉漨潛潤瀑瀾濾濆潸瀚澹濊瀹灩濊澀

濺涿溧瀃滾滲漏瀲滄溜浩港濫游湄寒湊漏渟漫渴瀶漫灧港瀑達漓漂澈
同濺瀉瀝濂淋渠滲渴濺溫灌瀣衞瀴流滑湊溪潷澪漓澈漸湯潛港澤灌濡瀏潡

渤滏濕淺瀸漢乾涉滗澀滄滄尿澔洪盪瀊濬灑潛濡濬澔汙灌渦漨滲浬湜
同澈瀣瀕瀶滅滅漧瀰滗瀑澮滄瀑澔瀣溫澮澹澗潛濡濬澔瀝瀑漏瀹瀠澤湜

㼔漿卵𤬪俎肞牆莊牾疾牆牆莊病逸疾敗牆檣牆牆牆牆 部向杴牊段枯

同牠牀牂牁牀牉牊牋牎牏牐牑牒牓牔牕牖牗牘 片同牏牕牖牊

經搔愛辭攫繇殺辭爯 部盱爺爸萬於 部敎延俎敍爽髮爾 部爿將

同絰搔爰亂爰嗣 父同爻爺爸爹爹 爻同效爻俎婺爽 爿同日牀

燧曜爊爈燎焯熛爍然爟爢爆熷熥焦燧 部掌卵采爲孚平隱保爵禮愛

同難爟爍難爊爆熷爝爋爩 爪同爪爬爭采爭爭爭愛爬爭

煎煎熾業燡爨燧爤熬爐飪煎灸燽爚齋炇爇爇爛爨焞燋燮燮爆業

同煎爕燡爕爑熱爚熊爝爕爓爚爝爕爓爛爕爚爝燮爆爆

爟焴爥燼爇灸賓爇萬爕爂爏煙爦然爇燆烔鑄焇爤燮熱燧稷光熷熷爍

同爆熔攜爊熵爁賓爡爓爕熫爆爐燃燩燂爕爛燮爇燧境燹賞賞爑

炒災尉烈爝煶光熘魚鍛煖爟媿焞煙烼焰爔照熘烈盜覩焨備爆熙爂烓熿

同聚熘尉爂熐熵熔熨煅煗煤煌煸燄爟焰炤煎爂熈熄熄燭爑熙熈熙熙

國琊琲琿塗琳琿琅潔瑙琛琅璌璜琵琶玭環瑟璆勦瑙琅瑟珊琛璩瑰璄
同
璽璽琴琳琲琿瑫瑮瑯琛璜琶琲琿環率璨墊瑤瑫瑟璆璩璄
瑙鈕瑁玦璽瓷珍瑁珏珏琴瓀琳寶圭班瑙瑤瑞琍珏玕瑟琅珏陵璆琅聖玟
同
玭玨玥珏玺珉琛玥珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏珏
獄猿畜熊貔猎猩獬獑獑獑戾猴猲獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑
同
獄獷獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑
納犯犯吠獑獸猩猩猩助猩豸腔羌獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑
同
狎狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉狉
物斜犁撽掠捆牡烏搪犨犥犏犛犛獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑
同
物斜犁撽掠捆牡烏搪犨犥犏犛犛獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑獑
桃桶粧憱牒牌牖析牒牖牀墟桶
牙
香
部互牙
同
部佗佸捷北佗扣犁抨撞方柿
桃桶粧憱牒牌牖析牒牖牀墟桶
斗
牝
同
扣折牝牠抐犁犋洞
桃桶粧憱牒牌牖析牒牖牀墟桶
部玄端
同
部王玕玉玉玕
部狐貊獅豺獑獑獑犬
同
犬狄犯狆狄狐狀

畊畦曉𨃓雷𤰶疃壘畦鑪鼻疃雷雷　部正足夏疐　部疒疝莊疨疏疙痋痋
同𤳎疇曉艢𤳳𤳳𤳳疊疇𤳳𤳳𤳳　疋同疋疋疐疐　疒同疔疣庄疛疣疣疣疣

略畫威昀當畬昣畝畫琙暘畬畢疇畽疇畫穡畜曒畉校場畊疇疁𤲰疄疄
同畧畫畟畇畬畭畮8畵畩畻畬畢番9暖疄10畫畨畨畴畯11畿畼12疁艢𤳳14疄

部畝畫畖卑畦畞畏畜晦畬邦耕界畟畏畫畏威畏允畣畛畷畹畝陸畛㽙畣
田同畋畎畍畀畂畃4畄畐畅畆畇畈畉畊畋畍畐畑畒5畓畔畕畖畗6畘畚

部甘旨昏吳𤯌嘗耽曆　部生八姓姓姻星姓甥姓姓隆甦甤　部角用甫
甘同目香昏甚甜甞𤯌曆　生同生生妝甠甡𤯓甥甧甧甦甧　用同用甪甫

瓜瓞瓠瓡瓢瓣　部瓩瓶瓷瓻甆甂甄甁甃甎甏甐甑甒甓甔甕甖甗甌甍
同10瓝瓠瓤瓥瓨　瓦瓬瓪瓫瓯瓰瓱瓲瓳瓴瓵瓶瓷瓸瓹瓺瓻瓼瓽瓾瓿

瑍璹璹璿瓌瓀瓅璧琚瑣璘璵瑳瓚琚瑰瓗傀璿璵琴瓖　部瓜瓞茹瓞瓤
同瓊璿璗璃瑰13璺瓊瓅瓀14璸璸璗15瓈瓚瓛16瓌瓗瓖璦17璵璗18璺　瓜瓝同瓞瓟6瓠瓣瓣

部咢盂盄杯盌盇温壺盡温蓋盉監盟蓋盎監盡盪漉盟醯盬螽盩盪盧宝

皿同咢盂盃盄盅盍盅盡盜盖溢盗盟蓋蓋監監盡盪盪盟監盥盤盩盪盧盬

𥂕星戩𥂕皪　部皯皰皴騎皻皵鼓皻皶皾皾皾皾皾

皞同皝皠皪　皮同皮皰皱皲皴皵皶皷皸皹皺皻皼皽皾

部白皀香皁臭豆耄歸氣陰𥂕終皇皇卽星皋皇終皤耀普曠翯智的皜皞歸

白同白皂皃皅皆皈皇皆皋皐皋皐皐皐皓皓皙皚皛皜皞皡

㾊癰瘭瘺瘤瘃瘝疼瘥瘰疼癭癱瘰癴癭癧　部癶登癸登發發年登發

同𤺥癱癬瘺癥癩癰癬癭癲癱癵癱癬癮　癶同癶癸癸癹登發發癷發

疹同疼癃疥瘵瘵蝕瘧瘌瘰備瘤欬瘳度痀瘜瘳訾啞瘤瘜瘺瘍瘰癱癟瘙癮疥

瘖瘠瘥瘐瘵瘵瘡瘟瘴瘵瘰瘤瘵瘠瘧癌瘵癖瘵癌瘵瘟瘍瘼癰癖癬瘰癬癬

痹疧瘂讟疹痏瘌病痃鰼痏癬疥痛疾瘤痄癃瘦疛癡瘦瘑疾痱瘜疥瘃痾瘦

痺疷疕痳疥痸痔痺症疣疲疣疫痾痳瘂痄瘁瘦痲瘟瘕瘌瘊痕痢瘀瘵瘸癲

𧞫𧟄𧟌　部矦矧族矧鏃拙疑矪族族知鏃族疾射殿規肆熾唐智瘤煬煬疾
同𧞿〃𧟅〃𧟍　矢同矦矤〃矣〃敓〃𥎦〃𥎖〃𥎿〃6𥏆〃𥏖〃𥏼〃𥏢〃笑〃𥐅〃𥐍〃7躲〃殹〃𥐕〃8𥐗〃戴〃9𢇍〃𧗳〃𥐚〃𥐣〃𥐩〃

矑瞈瞢瞵矙瞸瞟瞕瞢矖瞑𪾢觀瞟覸　部矠𥍭矛矛矜矦𥍢穜𥍯矰𥍳𥍲𥍱
同矔瞈〃瞜〃瞵〃矊〃15矂〃矃〃16矘〃17矗〃矋〃18矕〃矍〃20矚〃　同矛𥍘〃𥍣〃𥍧〃𥍫〃𥍮〃𥍰〃𥍴〃𥍶〃𥍸〃𥍹〃

視睡省瞹矅覷矂矖瞢睚睫豚瞠矆瞖矃矙矉瞶眒瞲矌矚睅瞤曦照瞟睖矊
同睯瞬〃着〃瞍〃瞟〃11瞎〃瞜〃瞛〃瞢〃矔〃瞕〃瞻〃12瞭〃瞻〃瞖〃矙〃瞭〃瞶〃矇〃矊〃瞟〃13矚〃矕〃矃〃矅〃璺〃矌〃矙〃14矙〃

睞睪眒眹膏睹眼目眼盲眕朗眏睯眷睤睪睪瞞叟眺睺瞹眣睙睆睄眵看睨
同睞睪〃睁〃睺〃睧〃睽〃8睬〃睹〃睴〃睸〃睿〃睠〃睥〃暈〃睾〃9睩〃瞍〃睬〃睺〃瞪〃睾〃瞭〃10睦〃瞜〃睯〃瞝〃

視眞眣眤睊皆省睫睨盱矯矯瞞睄瞅瞇職瞘睳睸眾覘眽眉眉矒乱瞋瞗睆
同眎眞〃眸〃眤〃眂〃眺〃着〃眶〃眔〃6睟〃晟〃眺〃眷〃睏〃睃〃睉〃睋〃睒〃睊〃睅〃睇〃7睈〃睏〃睌〃睍〃睎〃晚〃

榼䁫鹼　部目眮艮具盱盵馳首融眘眽眗眠眡晨晰睟睢眵敃覘眕覗盱督
同䔀𥁋〃𥃝〃　目盲同盶〃盷〃畀〃盻〃盹〃眘〃4眙〃眂〃眃〃眄〃眅〃眆〃眇〃眈〃眊〃眍〃眐〃5眑〃

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